THE SUNDAY APPEAL.

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BY TELEGRAPH.

Dispatches to the Southwestern Press Association.

TROY, N. Y.

A Little of the "Condign" Properly Administered.

TROY, N. Y., June 26.—Hiram Miller was hung yesterday in Windsor, for the murder of Joshua G. and Abigail Gainy, a farmer and his wife, in Vermont, on the 23d of July, 1867.

RICHMOND.

Death of an Old Citizen---Cowardly Deed.

RICHMOND, June 26.—Joseph Kelly, who was shot on Thursday evening by Capt. Callahan, died this morning. His death creates much feeling, he having been held by the policemen while Callahan, who had a personal feud with him, shot him. Callahan, who was released under bail has been arrested.

MONTREAL.

Canadian Independence Favored by High Officials.

MONTREAL, June 26.—A private letter from an eminent Englishman, standing high in the estimation of his Government, has been received here, in which the writer states that Mr. Gladstone and John Bright are strong supporters of Canadian independence. He further says that the British colonies will within ten years be required to manage their affairs without recourse upon their mother country.

NASHVILLE.

The Municipal Imbroglio---A Receiver Appointed.

NASHVILLE, June 26.—In the suit of the Taxpayers vs the Mayor and City Council, of Nashville, to-day, Chancellor Smith appointed John M. Bass, Receiver, and vacated all the city officers. Mr. Bass is required to give bond for $500,000, which he will do on Monday, and enter upon the duties of his office. The appointment of a Receiver is the result of peculations and frauds on the part of the city authorities, tending to bankrupt the city.

VIRGINIA.

Great Rejoicing Among the Whites.

RICHMOND, June 26.—There is great rejoicing here among the whites over the increased majority of twenty thousand which the registration gives them. The prospect of returning power seems to liberalize the minds of even the representatives of the straightest Virginia sect, and to such a degree that Conservative men of prominence are putting on foot a movement here to elect Dr. Alexander Sharpe, former postmaster here, and brother-in-law of the present Marshal of the District of Columbia, to the United States Senate. This movement for Sharpe is evident that there has been a most radical change in the feelings of Conservative politicians.

WASHINGTON.

Resignation of Maj. Noah---He Returns Home to Canvass the State for Senter.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—Maj. J. J. Noah, Supervisor of Internal Revenue for Tennessee, to-day telegraphed Commissioner Delano, resigning his position. Maj. Noah is an active supporter of Gov. Senter, and relinquishes his official position in order to take part in the gubernatorial canvass.

Among the clerks removed from the Loan Branch of the Treasury to-day was J. C. Walker, formerly reading clerk of the House of Representatives, for embezzling $9000 belonging to the Richmond Bank. He had been indicted for this, but the indictment was *nollied*.

Ex-Secretary Borie left for Philadelphia this morning.

Secretary Robeson is at the Department, engaged in the performance of his official duties.

Several clerks were removed to-day from the Loan Branch of the Treasury Department.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.

A Full Block of Buildings Burned.

PHILADELPHIA, June 26.—A fire here this morning resulted in great destruction to the property in block bounded by Oxford street and Columbia avenue and Fifth and Sixth avenues. It was composed almost entirely of manufacturing establishments and places of business, and was about three-fourths destroyed. Among the principal losers are Joseph Conover, dealer in skins; Wm. McDaniels, manufacturer of curled hair; D. B. Stife, furniture maker; C. Hall, ditto; John R. Hyscroll, W. Sawyer, Hermann, Steindell & Co., and Schmitz & Co., leather manufacturers; C. B. Williams, tanner; Philadelphia and Boston Salt Fish Company, and others. Several dwellings were partially burned. The total loss is not less than $40,000.

Vice President Colfax visited several localities of interest in this vicinity yesterday and remains the guest of Senator Anthony until Sunday.

CALIFORNIA.

The Ways and Means Committee and the Chinese.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 26.—Senators Wade and Conkling, of the Committee of Ways and Means, yesterday met a number of leading merchants and bankers, and the representatives of six Chinese companies of this city. After the exchange of compliments, one of the Chinese representatives made a speech. He expressed a hope that the Government double-subsidy China line would soon run semi-monthly steamers; suggested that if Congress would pass laws giving just protection to Chinese, it would be the means of inducing capitalists of China to invest their money in this country; complained of the unjust laws of California in preventing Chinese testifying in courts, laying a special tax on Chinese miners, and collecting five dollars from each Chinaman who enters the State. He was satisfied with our treaty with China, but wanted the protection it promised. He recommends the members of the committee to converse with his countrymen here, and hoped their return would speak favorably of the Chinese to the Government of the United States.

Negotiations have closed with the leading hotel managers of the East for the erection of a grand hotel in this city, occupying two blocks.

The ships Isaac Jones and Meshesh collided in the harbor last night. Both vessels were considerably damaged.

ORPHANS' HOME.

Proposition to Raise Funds for its Redemption.

ABERDEEN, MISS., June 26, 1869.

Maj. Will O. Woodson, Agent Associated Press, Memphis:

Concerts or tableaux are requested to be given at every town in Mississippi, on or before the eighth day of July, for the purpose of raising a fund for the redemption of the Orphans' Home at Lauderdale Springs, which is advertised for sale under execution on the 13th proximo. A united effort will assure success. Mississippi expect every town to do its duty. Its journals will not be remiss. The proceeds must be reported to Lauderdale as soon as possible. Please circulate to the press at once.

The cotton crop of Monroe county is most promising. The weather could not be more favorable. We have just received a number of beautifully developed blooms. The wheat harvest has resulted favorably. The corn area is large and prospects buoyant.

S. A. JONAS, Editor Examiner.

NEW YORK.

The John Beal Murder Case---Arrest of Cuban Recruiting Officers--Delegates the Women's Rights Convention.

NEW YORK, June 26.—Arguments on the writ of error, in the case of John Ceal, convicted of the murder of officer Smedick, was heard yesterday in the Supreme Court, which adjourned till Monday without giving a decision in the case.

Captains Collett, Beaman and Hannan, said to be engaged in enlisting recruits for the Cuban army, were arrested and lodged in Ludlow jail to-day. It is expected that the Cubans confined in jail will be liberated on bail.

At a meeting of the Woman's Rights Association, last evening, Mrs. Phillips, Mrs. Gibbons and Mrs. Lozier were elected delegates to the Woman's Rights Convention, to be held in Chicago this fall.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.

CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, June 26.—Flour $5 00@6 00. Wheat $1 25. Corn 71¼c. Oats 61½@61¾c. Rye $1 06@1 07. Barley $1 50. Highwines 94½@95c. Pork $33 50. Bulk Shoulders 12½c. Lard 19½c.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, June 26.—Flour $4 00@5 05. Wheat $1 10@1 11. Corn higher. Oats 63@67c. Pork $33 25@33 75. Sugar 13@14¾c. Bacon, shoulders 18@18⅛c. Lard 19½c. Whisky 94c.

LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, June 26.—Flour $4 25. Corn 66c. Oats 70c. Prime Molasses 80c. Tobacco sales 180 hhds at $6@16 75. Sugar 14½c. Pork $33 50. Bacon, shoulders 14½c; sides 18¼@18½c. Hams 19½c. Lard 19¾c. Whisky 93c.

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, June 26.—Flour $6 75@6 00. Corn 66@68c. Oats 68@72c. Whisky 93c. Pork is held at $32 75@33 00. Bulk shoulders 13c; sides 15¾c. Hams 20@21c. Lard 19¾c. Wheat $1 15@1 25. Cotton firmer and tending upwards; middlings 32@32¼c. Butter 25@30c. Eggs 17c.

NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, June 26.—Cotton active; middlings 31½c; sales 1250 bales; receipts 143; exports 2988. Gold 37⅝. New York sight ½c premium. Flour firmer $5 85@6 37½. White Corn 95c. Oats 71@72c. Bran $1 05@1 07. Prime Hay $26@27. Pork is held at $35. Bacon, shoulders 15c; sides 18@18¾c. Lard, tierces 20@21c; keg 21½@22c. Sugar, common 9½@10½c; prime 13@13¼c. Molasses dull, nominally 40@60c for fermenting. Whisky 92½@95c. Coffee dull and unchanged.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, June 26.—Cotton firmer; sales 4800; uplands 33¼c. Flour $5@5 55, closing at 5@10c lower. Wheat $1 43½@1 45. Corn 62@92c. Rice quiet. Coffee in moderate request. Sugar and Molasses dull.

Dry Goods—The market is quiet and unchanged.

Money is abundant at 7 in currency on call. At the close a large balance was offered at 5@6. The bank statement shows a continued contraction, but the increase in specie nearly offsets the loss in legal tenders, so the banks are comparatively as strong as last week. Sterling firm at 9½@9¾. Gold is week; it opened at 37½, advanced to 37⅝, and closed at 37⅛@37¼. The carrying rates were 6@8 per cent.; clearances $52,000,000. The steamer Cleopatra brought $681,000 in specie from Vera Cruz. Exports to-day $358,000; for the week $450,767. Governments are a shade firmer with a good demand. Some foreign orders were only partially executed in consequence of an advance. State bonds closed steady. Old Tennessees 62½.

Artificial Stone.

M. Coignet, in his report to the Society of Civil Engineers, shows to what perfection the art of manufacturing artificial stone has reached in France. In the composition of this stone, the following indications are given: For walls, four or five parts of sand and one part of lime; a line of masonry one yard high can be raised daily. For the light house of Port Said, with an elevation of fifty-five yards, to be finished within five months, the sand of the desert will be used; it will be run up without any danger at the rate of half a yard daily. For vaults, from a quarter to a half part of cement is added to the above composition, for the purpose of increasing security. For pavement, able to resist hard scrubbing, the composition is four to five parts sand, one part lime, and one part cement. Quarry sand and ordinary lime may be safely used.

In the forest of Fontainebleau the stone is made with sand of almost impalpable fineness. In constructing artificial stone, the compression of four sides of a block is by no means sufficient, for then the middle would not be solidified. The recent accidents that happened in America are more than sufficient to prove this assertion. The composition must be made in successive layers, each of which must be properly compressed. By acting on this principle, M. Coignet has obtained pavements, flagstones, brick, etc.; the last, made by an automatic machine, cost very little. The maximum of hardness is obtained with a mixture of four or five parts sand, one part lime-powder, and one-half part cement. Artificial stones can be hewn like pudding-stones, and present then a wrinkled appearance.

—The Nashville *Union and American* of Thursday says: Information was received at police headquarters, yesterday evening, of the murder in Warren county, near McMinnville, on Tuesday morning last, of Michael Graves, by a man named Thomas Harrison. He fired upon him with a double-barreled shot gun, and afterwards fled. The murderer is twenty-one years of age, six feet three inches high, blue eyes, dark hair, (wears it short,) and has no beard. He had on dark gray-mixed jeans, coat made frock style, very long, and had on a black plush hat; has an awkward and gawky appearance.

THE CRANE HOMICIDE.

Witnesses Examined on the Tenth and Eleventh Days.

The Jackson *Clarion* say: The trial is progressing slowly. The examination of witnesses for the defense commenced on Monday. Our reports have indicated the direction it has taken. It is not probable the case will be concluded soon.

TUESDAY, June 22, 1869.

William B. Taylor said: I have resided in Jackson for 18 or 19 years. My residence adjoins that of accused; have resided there about four years. I was in New Orleans the day of Col. Crane's death; I was in Jackson on the 4th day of June, the day the piano was seized and taken away from the residence of accused; I saw Mrs. Yerger late in the afternoon of that day; her manner was such as to impress me with the fact that something unusual and distressing had occurred. Witness then explained why Yerger had good grounds for refusing to pay his taxes, showing that the corporation owed him $800 to $1000 for damages done his property. I first made the acquaintance of accused about the year, 1850; on one occasion about four months ago, I noticed some peculiarities in his conduct; I went to his house at the request of his uncle John K. Yerger; the accused seemed to be laboring under some great mental depression; he had conceived the idea that there was a robber in the house, and that he had been struck by the robber; he was bleeding from the head profusely; as I went in I met him on the gallery; we went into the library; I ordered a tub of water, and at once commenced bathing him, and the bathing seemed to have a good effect; I requested his uncle to go for the family physician; he was very much excited, and seemed possessed of the one idea that there was a robber in the house, and he would not sleep until he caught him. I remained there one and a half or two hours; the excitement continued as long as I remained with him. Dr. Craft, his family physician, arrived some thirty or forty minutes after my arrival. When I entered the library his pistol was lying on a book case and his knife on the mantel-piece; he walked toward his pistol and said he would go out after the robber; if he was laboring under delirium tremens it was different from any I had ever seen; he had but the one idea, that there was a robber about the house; I don't know if there was an effort made to convince him that there was no robber in the house. Mr. and Mrs. Anderson, and Mr. J. H. Echols were there; came after I had arrived; John K. Yerger went for the family physician. I don't know how the cut on the head occured; I don't know what became of the pistol; my impression as to his mental condition was that he was not in his right mind and was deranged at the time; there was no appearance of intoxication that I could discover. I don't remember to have seen a person appear intoxicated in *delirium tremens*. He mentioned his immigration scheme to me frequently; said he would explain it to me, but never did; he proposed to make millionaires of his friends.

A J. Davis said: I have known Mr. Yerger for fifteen years. On the morning of the 1st of March, the day the *Clarion* office burned, while standing near that fire, Mr. Yerger came up to me and asked why I was hunting him with a double-barrelled shot-gun. He said the son of a woman who made mattrasses in town had told him that I was hunting for him. I asked a friend who was by me if he heard that? He said no. Mr. Yerger kept watching me. I was struck with his appearance, and conduct, and left the place, thinking he might want to raise a difficulty with me. I reported the case to my mother, and she said "it was only one of Col. Yerger's crazy fits." I never had a word with Col. Yerger previous to that time.

James D. Stewart said: I reside in Jackson; am brother-in-law to accused, having married his sister; have known him about eighteen years; our social relations for the past eighteen months have been unfriendly; no intercourse whatever, and I don't think we have spoken for fifteen months; the circumstances that I suppose led to the unfriendly feeling were rather of a private nature than otherwise; about eighteen months ago I was in Eyrich's book store, when Mr. Yerger sent me a message requesting that I would come up and take a drink of liquor with him. I replied by the messenger: "Please excuse me; I do not wish to drink." In a few minutes, Mr. Yerger came in, very much excited, and asked me if I had not refused his friendship: I remarked that that was not the question; it was simply as to the drink; he then cursed me; I rose from my seat with the intention of striking him, under the influence of the excitement, when he put his hand behind him, as if to draw a weapon; I said to him, "You are armed, and I am not;" he immediately pulled out a pistol, and said he had two, and said we would fight it out then. I replied that, owing to peculiar relations, I would decline to do so; it was not necessary to state them; he ought to be aware of them; he then proposed that we should go on the street and settle it, which he said could be done in ten minutes; I declined that also, and said that I would send a note to him by a friend, and that I thought that a gentleman ought to be satisfied with a promise of that sort. He then threw the pistol at my feet, and it went off; the pistol was picked up and put away by some one; presently he called for it and it was given him. He asked me then if I would go up and take a drink with him; I refused, and he wanted an explanation, and I told him that the rude manner and offensive language in which he accosted me made me decline again. He asked what would satisfy me, and I told him that an apology or retraxit. He, in a very curious manner, and a great deal of gesticulation, said the expression was not strong enough, that it was obliterated from his memory, or some such strange language. I then went to Spengler's saloon and took a lemonade with him. He then remarked that this family feud would have to be settled, or there would be a hell of a difficulty. I said that was a matter entirely with himself. By agreement he proposed to meet me at my house at six o'clock and we would talk the matter over; he failed to come; another appointment was made and he failed again. Some time after he sent a message for me to come over and take a glass of wine with some friends. I sent him word that I had just taken my dinner, it was raining and he would please excuse me. I got a message from him that when we met he would not recognize me. Some time after his brother's remains were brought here and taken to his house; I was informed by the family that his brother's friends could view his remains; I went to the house, and when I was within the door of the passage I received a message from Mr. Yerger that it would not be agreeable for me to go in on that occasion or any other. I immediately left the yard and have not since been in the house until a few nights ago.

WEDNESDAY, June 23, 1869.

John M. Yerger said: I am uncle to the accused, and have known him from his earliest infancy; I was in Jackson on the day of the death of Col. Crane, and saw the accused that day. I lodge at his house; he returned from Memphis at one o'clock on the morning of the 8th; he sent for me at five o'clock; I went to see him; I saw him again about half-past nine o'clock, and again at the time of the altercation between him and Col. Crane; when I saw him at five o'clock he appeared to be a good deal excited, and spoke of the indignity offered his family during his absence by Col. Crane. He asked me to send him a carriage; at this interview he told me that he had telegraphed Col. Crane not to advertise the piano; the next time that I saw him was about nine o'clock, at the store door of Ash & Lemly; I passed him by, merely asking how did he feel, probably asked him to come to my office; I remained in my office all the morning, till near one o'clock, when I walked up to Taylor's corner and returned; directly on my return I met Col. Crane; I remained in my office about fifteen minutes and again returned to the corner; on my return I saw Mr. Yerger and Dr. Cabaniss coming up the street together; I did not see Col. Crane then, a few moments afterwards Col. Crane followed behind them; as he was about to pass them Dr. Cabaniss and the prisoner separated; the prisoner said something, I was too far off to hear what it was; he then said, I dispatched you from Memphis; some few words ensued, I got closer to them, near the millinery store, where I stood till the fight commenced; I was not close enough to hear distinctly what was said; Col. Crane struck Mr. Yerger with a cane he had in his hand; they then clinched, as I thought, and fought their way into Brown's store; I ran down and hallooed and said, gentlemen, for God's sake, stop this thing; I ran up and pulled my nephew from off Col. Crane, and looked round for the Doctor. I said to Dr. Cabaniss, for God's sake come here. He felt his pulse and said, he is a dead man, or he soon will be. I turned and said, Edward go home. He then threw down the knife and I picked it up and followed him; it was very bloody, and I got very bloody myself in pulling him off. I walked with him to Spengler's corner, and said, go home. I went into the barber-shop and washed my hands; I then went to my office and put the knife away. Afterwards I saw Judge Harris, and I mentioned to him that I had the knife; also to Mr. Fulton Anderson. I only washed my hands and put the knife away that it might be had when wanted. I then concluded to go home, and went up to Edward Yerger's house; some persons passed me, walking very rapidly, and I remarked that I thought they were going up to arrest Edward. When I got to the house, they had him under arrest. The first man I met was Col. McKee; he picked up a paper and handed it to me, and asked what did it mean; it was a challenge; I said it must have fallen out of Edward's pocket. They arrested him and took him off. I changed my clothes and returned to town, and telegraphed his mother the facts. A short time afterward, Mr. Isler came to me and got the knife.

On cross-examination Mr. Yerger stated that to the outside world the prisoner was regarded as insane. I have heard his peculiar conduct discussed in the family, and the impression was that he was insane. Heard his mother and wife discuss this matter. My wife told his mother, if that was her opinion, she ought to have him confined in an asylum. Have frequently heard other members express the opinion that he was not in his right mind. During our intercourse, he always went armed I think. He was prone to get angry; was dictatorial and arbitrary; hardly any reasonable obstacle would have prevented him from carrying his point. I met him often after the receipt of his message saying he would not recognize me. I was never impressed satisfactorily that his mind was affected. My conduct would have been the same if I had regarded him as an insane person, for I always considered him a dangerous man to me, and I tried to keep away from him. It would not have been my province to have arrested him; I might have suggested it. I would have acted differently had I believed he was dangerous to the community.

Witness related a number of incidents that went to prove the insanity of the prisoner. His mental condition has been a subject of conversation in the family for four or five years; I have repeatedly said to different members of the family that he was certainly crazy. There are hereditary traits of craziness in his family; we always understood that some persons on the maternal side were very crazy. I know something myself in reference to these things; it goes back a good many years, to his great grandfather who died in 1821 or '22. He was of the prisoner's temperament, very excitable. I saw him particularly on one occasion inflicting punishment on himself, whipping himself; he abandoned his family in one of these moods and lived with the Cherokee Indians for many years. My uncle sent for him and had him brought to his house, and there the old man died. I have always understood from the family that at times he was quite crazy. I think there was another member of the family crazy, a female member. It was the general impression of the family that some of the maternal ancestors of accused were deranged. I only know of my own knowledge the case of old Mr. Haines. I knew Judge Edward Scott; he was one of the most eccentric men I ever knew; one of the most violent men in his younger days, though a great man in his profession; he would imagine anything; he would imagine himself one thing, then another; I have heard that he imagined himself a tea-pot once. Of late the prisoner has drank a little too much, more than was necessary at times. At the time of his excitement when Mr. Taylor was called in it was some family matter, I don't know what; his wife said he had been drinking. I regarded him at that time as a crazy man; his craziness might have been augmented by liquor. Persons in the house were so alarmed that they did not know what was the matter. I do not know that I ever saw a man with *delerium tremens*. I am not acquainted with the manifestations of the disease. Dr. Craft said it was excitement of the brain; he had not been drinking a great deal before that that I know of. He takes a little something every day; I would think a person in delirium tremens was crazy; I think his family difficulties were always preying upon his mind. At the time that Mrs. Yerger invited me to leave the house, I was fearful that he might become excited and do me bodily harm; I had promised his wife that I would not leave the house; it was not her request, and she made it with great mortification and tears; at home, his habit was usually to carry a small knife or dirk; I think I could have seen a belt under his coat that morning; did not see one, nor do I know he had one; a great many persons in the community regard him as crazy; I think I have heard Dr. Craft say so. He was a delegate to the National Democratic Convention, and he was at the Memphis Commercial Convention, but representing his own interests more than any other; he was sent there by an informal meeting of some half dozen persons: I did not consider his mind permanently affected. I do not know that Judge Scott was regarded as a crazy man; I know he was a great man in his profession. The prisoner has been conducting his own business; I think he was more affected than he would have been in an ordinary fit of anger. I think he got up the meeting himself that sent him to the Memphis Commercial Convention: there were not over five persons present.

VIEWS OF HON. A. H. STEPHENS.

His Opinion of the Political Situation.

LIBERTY HALL, CRAWFORDSVILLE, GA., June 13.

My Dear Sir: Your very kind and highly appreciated favor of the 6th inst. was received yesterday. Allow me to return my thanks for it. I am improving slowly, very slowly, however, from my hurt some four months or more ago. I can now sit up part of the day, but can neither stand nor walk yet without aid of some sort. I have, notwithstanding this affliction, resumed work on the second volume of the "Constitutional View of the Late War between the States." I agree with you in styling it the worst and most culpable that ever took place on earth. I greatly fear, too, that it will in its ultimate consequences prove to be the most disastrous one that ever occurred to the principles of constitutional liberty.

Our Constitution, as made by the fathers, was one of the most wonderful political achievements ever attained by genius and patriotism. Had its principles been adhered to, this late terrible war never would have occurred, and the only hope now for the present and the future of the country, is to bring back the Federal administration to the true principles of the Constitution. This can only be done by a virtuous, intelligent and patriotic people. When bad men conspire to impose their usurpations "outside" the Constitution, good men every where must combine to keep all such men out of power. This can only be done by the publication of truths and by awakening in the minds of the people the sense of the dangers which threaten them, and arousing them to future action before it is too late. The only proper remedy for all existing evils and the greater ones which appear in the future is at the ballot-box.

The great object with me in the remnant of my days is to do all in my power towards the inculcation of such truths and principles as are essential for the maintenance of our institutions as handed down from the fathers. To this course my future life is devoted. And notwithstanding all that is said and has been said about the rebellion and the disloyalty of the rebels, etc., I know of but one test of true loyalty in this country, and that is loyalty to the principles of the Constitution of the United States. In this, and in unswerving devotion to them, I yield to no man that ever breathed the vital air of Heaven.

I can say no more now, but repeat my thanks for your letter, and send you my kindest regard and best wishes. Yours, truly,

ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS.

Mons. Chevalier and his Balloon.

Prof. Chevalier, the famous aeronaut, who proposes to undertake a voyage to Europe in his balloon, l'Esperance, has been making another ascension from New York, in order to accustom himself thoroughly to the management of his new balloon prior to departing on his hazardous voyage. Of this last ascension the *Herald* says:

The second trial trip of Mons. Chevalier in his mammoth balloon, l'Esperance, preliminary to his projected aeronautic voyage across the Atlantic, took place yesterday afternoon, at Landmann's Hamilton Park, corner of Third avenue and Sixty-ninth street, in the presence of about 2500 spectators. The exhibition was prefaced by a promenade concert, commencing at two o'clock, and the visitors managed to beguile the hours occupied by the tedious details of preparation in accordance with the dictates of their own wills and in the manner characteristic of New York holiday occasions.

The ascension was announced to take place at 5 p.m., but, owing to unforeseen delays, it did not occur till nearly an hour later. It was also announced that a Japanese prince would risk the perils of an aerial flight, suspended between the heavens and the earth, like Mohammed's coffin; but the Jap. declined the proffered honor at the last moment. The plucky Chevalier, however, soon procured a companion in the person of Mr. Grinnell, an Englishman, who came with him to this country.

During the process of inflation the unwieldy monster struggled to be free, and the united strength of sixty ablebodied men were required to prevent a premature ascent. At eight minutes to six, however, everything being in readiness, the grappling irons were cast off, the last bags of sand thrown out, and L'Esperance glided into the air, slowly at first, but with a strong and steady upward motion. The crowd beneath shouted a steady farewell, the band discoursed appropriate music, and above the rapidly diminishing forms of the aerial voyagers were seen bowing and waving their polite adieux.

The balloon took an eastwardly route for a time, and then veered toward the north, and in a few minutes commenced descending rapidly till it was lost to view behind the range of trees, and the spectators departed, some of them disappointed of their morbid hopes of seeing something tragic, or at least sensational, but most of them well pleased with the day's exhibition.

Mons. Chevalier descended safely near Astoria, Long Island, at half-past six o'clock, after having reached an altitude of two miles.

—The English papers record a tolerably smart *mot* that is attributed to Earl Clarendon, the present Foreign Minister for Great Britain. Mr. Sumner, after living into advanced age a bachelor, married, three years since, a young widow of great personal attractions. Recently the man and wife have, on the ground of incompatibility of temper, separated. Lord Clarendon, being asked what impression Mr. Sumner's speech had made upon him, answered: "I have read it sir, with much interest, and have formed from it a very high opinion of—Mrs. Sumner."

—A Washington correspondent says Mrs. Sprague has returned to that city looking palely serene. She made the much-talked-of South Carolina Aiken celebrated by her sojourn there, and the place seems to have given her nothing in return but a disgust of it. She found the watering town a squalid fraud, and the much vaunted hotel a hospital for consumptive patients, its atmosphere reeking with night sweats, and the cobble stones of the streets about it coughing at her as she walked them. Under the circumstances it is consoling to know that this accomplished lady is North again. It would be comfortable to be assured that Thurlow Weed had remained.

ENTER CHURCH SOFTLY.

'Tis a bright Sabbath morn, the church bells have rung,
The organ trills low, the choir all have sung;
Not a sound, not a whisper, disturbs the scene here,
Enter church softly, the pastor's at prayer.

'Tis a day that the Lord has appointed for rest,
A day that he dwells with those he loves best;
He hath said, "Where ye gather, I too will be there,"
Enter church softly, the pastor's at prayer.

He is pleading for strength from his Jesus above,
To lead his flock in the pathway of love,
And to teach them the cross of submission to bear,
Enter church softly, the pastor's at prayer.

He is praying for those who have strayed from the flock,
Praying for those who yet cling to the rock;
He is praying for those who approach but with fear,
Enter church softly, the pastor's at prayer.

Here's one place to be found in this dark world of sin,
Open to all who will enter herein;
There as equals, the rich and the poor may repair,
Enter church softly, the pastor's at prayer.

STATE NEWS.

—Ben. H. Berry, Esq., of Lynchburg, Lincoln county, was attacked with paralysis several days ago, which resulted in death.

—Nathan Gammon, an old and respected citizen of East Tennessee, died at Soldier's Rest on the 14th inst., in the 60th year of his age.

—W. M. Willhoite, of Bradley county, who is a strong advocate of the restoration of the right to vote to the white tax-payers of the State, says he will vote for Stokes.

—Mr. John G. Tannatt, who "claims to be a true Republican," announces himself as a candidate for Senator from the McMinnville district. He espouses "the platform of universal manhood suffrage."

—The Maysville *Republican*, a Stokes organ, "contends that neither Senter nor Stokes made a single vote" by their discussion at that place. This is a significant admission from a Stokes paper.

—A Morristown correspondent of the Knoxville *Whig* says "it was distressing to see Gen. Stokes making his appeals to the passions of men, and laboring to revive the bitter spirit of the war" in his speech at that place.

—Col. M. D. Cardwell, of Dresden, states that the crops are fine in that section of the State, and that the militia were engaged in assisting the farmers in harvesting their wheat, having nothing else to do.

—The Clarksville *Chronicle* says: The renovation of Stewart College and surroundings is progressing rapidly—new fences, gates, etc. The main building is to be newly painted and otherwise improved, and will soon present the handsome looks of yore.

—James Martin, the present Registrar of Bedford county, is a candidate for the Legislature, and says he will not be driven from his position by caucus or convention. As he holds the key of the door, of course he can say who shall enter. Nice county, this!

—Gen. John B. Rodgers, who essayed to represent this State in Congress as a "floater," and who is claimed by the *State Journal* as a Stokes man, is out in a letter in that paper in favor of restoring the ballot to the disfranchised white men.

—The *Union and American* says, and we agree with it fully, that it is unfortunate for Tennessee that she is not represented by agents in New York and Europe to induce a portion of these immigrants to seek homes in this State. When we are enfranchised we will have such an agent.

—The Nashville *Union and American* of Thursday says: In the *Tennessee State Journal* of yesterday there is a call upon Hon. John Trimble to become a candidate for State Senator. The call is signed by a large number of voters. In the same paper, Dr. J. T. Jones is announced as a candidate for the position on the Stokes platform.

—We were shown, on Wednesday last, by Col. Adams, several stalks of cotton, grown on his farm, near Stanton, that are very considerably in advance of any we have seen. This cotton, the Colonel tells us, owes its vigorous and rapid growth to its having been planted in a grass and clover field.—*Bee.*

—Maj. Sterl. Hambright has been called upon to become a candidate for the State Senate, from the Cleveland district. The Cleveland *Banner* says it does not know how he stands on the gubernatorial and suffrage questions, but that there "is mighty good opening for a Senter and suffrage man to get into the Senate."

—Daniel W. Howes is a candidate for Representative from Jackson and Putnam counties. He says: "I am in favor of enfranchising the people of Tennessee, who are now disfranchised, in the speediest manner possible, compatible with the Constitution, and the erasure from the statute books of the odious test oaths which now disqualify hundreds of our best citizens from holding office."

—The Nashville *Banner* says: "The Stokes people are continually telling us what an unpopular man Brownlow is; what a ruinous thing is school-fund robbery; what odious institutions "Rings" are, etcetera, etcetera. Is it possible we have but dreamed these things and never said as much ourselves? But while the Stokes people tell us this, they omit to mention what an oppressive thing is taxation without representation!"

—The Stokes organ at Nashville has quickly shown its hand on the question of registering the citizens of the State who are entitled to vote under the franchise law. It now sets up the claim that the Governor has no authority to remove Registrars except for cause, notwithstanding there is no such provision of law. It admits that the power of removal is implied in the authority to appoint.

—The *State Journal* (Stokes) of Thursday, contains a column and a half of scorching criticism on the administration of the State government for the past four years. It is really a creditable display of denunciatory rhetoric. The whole scene is reviewed. The entire catalogue of crimes, blunders, follies and absurdities is rehearsed and graphically pictured. The work is artistically done. The writer evidently knew whereof he wrote.

—On Friday last, says the Nashville *Banner*, while the employees at Treaner & Co.'s Harpeth mills and distilleries, located on the Northwestern road, some miles from Nashville, were engaged in work, a sad and horrible accident happened to one of the workmen named Watkins, which terminated in a most deplorable manner. It appears that Watkins, in passing about the premises, had accidentally stepped overboard into the boiling and seething sea. The water in depth just reached Watkins' chin, and his cries for help are said to have been indeed heart-rending, and when taken out his body was found to be horribly scalded. The remains of the unfortunate man passed through this city on yesterday, having been sent per express to his relatives in Cincinnati.

—The Brownsville *Bee* of Friday says: Mr. E. M. Sangster, of Fulton, Tenn., reports crops looking well, and politics quiet in that section. The *Bee* also states that Judge W. P. Bond has received his commission as Judge of the 14th Judicial District. The official vote as shown on the books of the Secretary of State stands: W. P. Bond, 1338; B. P. Boyd, 1159; Bond's majority, 179, Jno. M. L. Tomlin, of Madison, also received a vote of something over 600.

—The Knoxville *Whig* says: "There is a class—small let us hope—who have been rebels themselves, who have done service in the rebel army, but afterwards deserted that and have been the most clamorous and red-mouthed in their intense Radicalism, who are now, singularly enough, the most violent opposers of Senter and suffrage. They will not leave Stokes and support Senter, doubtless through fear that they would be certain in the event of Senter's election to find their true level."

—At the time of the difficulty between Col. Grisham, editor of the Stokes organ, and Attorney-General Tuthill, in Nashville on Tuesday afternoon, the former was engaged in writing a piece headed "Strike while the iron is hot," having reference to the gubernatorial campaign. We learn from the Nashville papers that both are before the Police Commissioners' Court for trial. S. A. Bovell, Grisham's partner, and R. S. Tuthill were bound over to keep the peace toward each other by Justice Mathews for the period of six months.

—The *Union and American* of Friday says: The argument at Gallatin yesterday, before Chancellor Smith, consumed just five hours, Judge Guild and Col. A. S. Colyar for the complainants, and Ed. Baxter, Esq., Gen. Maney and Col. John C. Burch for the defendants. The questions discussed were of law and fact, and had the patient and close attention of the court, as well as many citizens who were present. The decision will probably be made in a few days, and will be looked to with more interest by our people than any decision ever made in the State, except the franchise. Our people generally have strong hopes of obtaining relief from what seems to be almost certain ruin to the city.

—On last Sunday evening, says the McMinnville *New Era*, Mr. Berry Fultz, of our county, assisted by others, reached our town, having two supposed murderers in charge, which they succeeded in capturing near Cookeville, in Putnam county. They are charged with committing an atrocious murder in Warsaw, Mo., upon the body of the Sheriff and two other persons, after which they made their escape, and were seen in our State in the neighborhood of Woodbury, Cannon county. They passed in the direction of Cookeville, whence they were pursued and arrested as above stated. They are now confined in jail, awaiting directions from Missouri. One of the parties gives his name as Dr. Thos. Lane, the other as —— Clark. We understand a reward of $2,500 was offered for the arrest of the parties.

—The *Union and American* of Friday says: Visiting yesterday the beautiful and extensive grounds designed for the fairs and annual exhibitions of the Tennessee Agricultural and Mechanical Association, we were gratified to observe that the work of getting the place in proper trim is being rapidly and neatly done. Already the grounds are enclosed by a strong and evenly constructed plank fence, and laborers are engaged in grading the main track and carriage ways. The number of workmen is to be considerably augmented within the next few days. A great many young forest trees planted in regular avenue form, are in a flourishing condition, and will soon add very considerably to the appearance of the grounds. The buildings, embracing the amphitheatre, mechanic's hall, stables, booths, etc., are now under contract, and it is the intention of the directors to have the entire work completed by the 10th of October next.

DIED.

PATTON—ROBERT RAWLINGS PATTON, eldest son of A. P. and Nathaline A. Patton, died, at his residence, in Panola county, Miss., June 20, 1869, of consumption, induced by wounds, hardships and exposure suffered in the Confederate service. A youthful, though earnest and indefatigable soldier—a member of the famous Barksdale's (Miss.) Brigade, and one of the heroes surrendered by Gen. Robert E. Lee at Appomattox—a dutiful son, a kind and generous kinsman, a faithful friend, just and truthful in his dealings with the world, and submissive to the will of the Lord, in whom his faith was established, he has gone to rest and to his reward. His sufferings were severe and long continued, his patience and courage were sorely tried, and he often sighed for death to release him from sickness and suffering, but he was never heard to murmur against Him who afflicts the body for the purification of the soul.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ATTENTION, SIR KNIGHTS.—The Stated Conclave of Cyrene Commandery No. 4 of Knights Templar, will be held in their Asylum, No. 264 Front street, on Monday evening, June 28th, at 8 o'clock.
By command of H. P. WOODARD, Generalissimo.
N. J. WIGGIN, Recorder. je27

MASONIC FUNERAL NOTICE.

THE members of South Memphis Lodge No. 118, are requested to meet at their Lodge room, this Sunday evening, at 3 o'clock, for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late Brother, T. D. CARTER, of Lebanon Lodge No. 229, Marion, Ala.
All the Master Masons of city Lodges are requested to unite with South Memphis Lodge in the ceremony.
Cars will be in waiting at Beal street.
By order of A. J. WHEELER, W. M.
A. J. ELLIOTT, Sec'y, pro tem. je27

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

THE regular monthly meeting of the Chamber of Commerce takes place to-morrow, Monday afternoon, at 3½ o'clock.
je27 W. H. CHERRY, President.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.—The partnership heretofore existing under the style of James and Fitchner is this day dissolved by the retirement of Wm. A. Fitchner. The business will be continued by S. L. James, who will settle the business of the late firm.
S. L. JAMES,
W. A. FITCHNER.
Memphis, June 25, 1869. je27

For Sale.

THE neat Cottage Residence, 74 Mosby St., would make an excellent home for a small family. The house contains five rooms and storeroom, servants' room and outhouses on the lot; also, cistern, now full of the finest pure cold water. There is a lattice cistern house with force pump. The lot is 74 feet front, 148½ feet deep to an alley, and is well laid out with shrubbery and vegetable garden. The location is exceedingly healthy, no epidemic having ever visited that section of the city. The neighborhood is of the highest respectability. The place will be sold at a bargain. For terms, etc., apply on the premises, or at Avalanche office. je27

CALL FOR STOCK.

THE subscribers to the capital stock of the Shelby County Agricultural, Mechanical and Horticultural Society are hereby notified that a call of 20 per cent. of said stock is made, to be paid on or before July 15th proximo, at 12 o'clock m., at the Savings' Bank of Memphis.
By order of the Board of Directors.
LEON. TROUSDALE, Secretary.
Memphis, June 24, 1869. je25

AMUSEMENTS.

PARLOR MUSIC HALL.

JOHN W. THOMPSON..........Manager
HANK MASON..........Stage Manager
GEORGE GRAIN..........Scenic Artist

OPEN EVERY NIGHT WITH AN UNSURpassed variety combination. New Faces, Fresh Programme, Fun and Music,

AND THE ORIGINAL CAN-CAN.

ADMISSION FREE. je6

FISHING EXCURSIONS TO 10 MILE BAYOU.

Memphis and Little Rock Railroad

Leave daily, foot of Union street at..........7 a.m
Returning at..........6 p.m
Fare for round trip (including ferriage) $1
Tickets for sale at all Railroad offices.
No Excursion tickets sold on train. my3

MISCELLANEOUS.

Wolcott, Smith & Co.,

Nos. 8 & 9 Howard's Row, Memphis, Tenn.,

Grocers and Commission Merchants and Agents for Mills in Missouri, Iowa, Illinois and Minnesota.

OUR MR. WOLCOTT having just made a tour through these great grain growing States, and perfected arrangements by which we get all our Flour on commission and FROM MILLS DIRECT, paying no tribute to middle men, thus being enabled to offer Flour on more favorable terms than ever before done. je26

Notice.

A NO. 1 WHITE FEMALE COOK WANTED for a small family. Good home and liberal wages. None but those having good references need apply, at 272 Front Street. je26

MISSISSIPPI RIVER RAILROAD

TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by the undersigned, at the office of the Company, No. 450 Main street, Tennessee, until 12 o'clock noon, on the 29th day of July, 1869, for the Clearing, Graduation, Masonry, Bridging and Crossties necessary to complete the above road from Memphis to Covington, about thirty-six miles, ready for the iron rails. A large portion of the work is heavy, and well worthy the attention of contractors.

Proposals may be made for cash, or for county bonds, or for part cash, county bonds and stock.

Plans, profiles and specifications are now ready for inspection at the Company's office, by application to Thos. H. Millington, Chief Engineer, from whom all necessary information may be obtained.

Proposals will be received, for the whole work, or in divisions.

The right is reserved to reject any and all bids not deemed satisfactory.

[Signed] A. S. MITCHELL,
President Mississippi River Railroad.
Memphis, Tenn., June 23, 1869. je23

HARDWARE.

ALLISON BROS.,

Importers and Wholesale dealers in

HARDWARE,

GUNS, CUTLERY, ETC.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

E. Carver & Co.'s Improved Cotton Gins.

McNeal & Urban's Fire and Burglar Proof Safes.

Tennessee Charcoal and Kentucky Iron.

270 FRONT STREET, MEMPHIS, TENN. dec6

H. M. FERGUSON. J. N. PRIVETT

FERGUSON & PRIVETT

—DEALERS IN—

Saddlery Hardware

AND MANUFACTURERS OF

SADDLES AND HARNESS,

No. 220 MAIN STREET. feb13

INSURANCE.

GEORGIA Home Insurance Company, OF COLUMBUS, GA.

Incorporated, 1859.

Cash Capital Paid in	$350,000 00
Assets	444,548 1

THIS Company, on entering its eleventh year of business offers the following statement:

RECEIPTS:

Amount of premiums received in 1868, less return premiums	$147,512 13	
Amount of interest and discount in 1868	39,050 64	
	$186,562 77	
Balance from January 1, 1868	26,251 99	
	$212,813 76	

EXPENDITURES:

Amount of losses paid during the year	$ 95,283 01
Amount of Commission to Agents	19,284 11
Amount of Taxes and all other expenses	18,327 58
	$133,484 70
Amount premiums received since Company's organization	$919,085 00
Amount of dividends paid since Company's organization	215,000 00
Amount of losses paid since Company's organization	430,252 00

JAS. F. BOSEMAN, President.
D. F. WILCOX, Secretary.
A special feature in Insurance on dwellings. For particulars call on
W. H. MOORE, Agent,
ap21 293 Main st., Memphis, Tenn.

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

LEA & PERRINS' CELEBRATED WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.



PRONOUNCED BY CONNOISSEURS TO BE THE 'Only Good Sauce' and applicable to EVERY VARIETY OF DISH.

EXTRACT of LETTER from a Medical Gentleman at MADRAS, to his Brother at WORCESTER, May, 1851.

"Tell Lea & Perrins that their *Sauce* is highly esteemed in India, and is, in my opinion, the most palatable as well as the most wholesome *Sauce* that is made."

Put free on board at London or Liverpool, in parcels of twenty cases or more; each case two dozen large, five dozen middle, or ten dozen small. Parties who order through us have the advantage of a supply from our stock until the arrival of direct orders.

James Keller & Son's celebrated Dundee Marmalade. Robert Middlemass' celebrated Albert Biscuit. J. & G. Cox's Gelatine. Crosse & Blackell's Goods. Delangrenier's Racahout des Arabes. Guinness' Stout, Bass and Allsopp's Ales. Wm. Younger's Edinburgh Ales, and the Wines of France, Germany, Spain and Portugal. JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, Union Square and 46 Beaver street, New York, Sole agents for Messrs. Lea & Perrins. je8

REWARDS.

$25 Reward.

STOLEN, on the night of the 10th inst., a large SORREL HORSE, about 17¼ hands high, blaze face, not shod, gear marks, about 8 years old, in good order; also, a plain Texas Saddle. The above reward I will pay for recovery of property. O. F. EDDINS,
je20 d&w Byhalia, Miss.

TO THE PUBLIC.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

DAILY APPEAL, one year........................$10 00
SUNDAY APPEAL, one year........................2 50
DAILY AND SUNDAY APPEAL, one year... 12 00
WEEKLY APPEAL, one year........................2 50
WEEKLY APPEAL, in clubs of two..........4 00
DAILY, delivered in city by Carriers, seven papers per week........................25

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

Transient advertisements, first insertion, $1; each subsequent insertion 50 cents per Square.

Advertisements in Want or Rent column, 10 cents per line each insertion.

Advertisements on first page $12 a Square per month.

Double column advertisements 25 per cent. additional to ordinary rates.

Local notices, fourth page, 20 cents per line for each insertion.

City items, second page, 15 cents per line each insertion.

Special notices, third page, 10 cents per line each insertion.

Monthly advertisements, $8 for first, and $4 for each additional Square.

Advertisements inserted at intervals, to be charged 25 per cent. additional in proportion.

Announcing Candidates for State, County and Municipal Offices, $10 each, to be paid in advance in every instance.

Marriages and Deaths are published as news; but complimentary notices of Marriages, Tributes of Respect, Obituaries and Funeral Notices, will be charged as other advertisements.

All Church Notices or noticees of meetings of Charitable or Benevolent Societies, will be charged half price.

SUNDAY APPEAL.—Advertisements inserted in the SUNDAY APPEAL will be charged one sixth additional.

WEEKLY APPEAL.—Advertisements inserted in the WEEKLY APPEAL alone, one half of DAILY rates. In both DAILY and WEEKLY, one fourth of DAILY rates.

In all cases all advertisements are considered due after first insertion.

A Square is the space occupied by eight lines of solid nonpareil.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Correspondence, on Public Events, solicited from every part of the United States.

AINSLIE, KEATING & CO.

SUNDAY APPEAL

SUNDAY MORNING, : : : : JUNE 27, 1869.

THE NEWS.

Flora Temple has a son.

Owens is playing in Nevada.

Santa Anna is writing his life.

Ada Webb is not coming out against Susan B. Anthonyism.

Mr. George D. Prentice has almost abandoned writing altogether.

Ex-Governor Sharkey, of Mississippi, talks of removing to Washington.

Gen. Hamilton is making a vigorous canvass of Texas.

Train has gone to Oregon, where he will hear no sound save his own splashing.

Saxe intends to go to California with a lecture on "French Folks at Home."

Hon. John C. Breckinridge is to be the orator in the forthcoming Boone Centennial.

Sumner has declined to lecture at St. Louis on the future of the Mississippi Valley. Thank God.

Forney was at the Jubilee. That accounts for Grant's short stay.—*Buffalo Express* (Rad.)

Bismarck is credited with a translation of the Æneid, which is proclaimed to appear in the fall.

H. C. Manly, late a reporter to the Louisiana Legislature, has become editor of the Jefferson *Jimplecute*.

Gen. Frank P. Blair, Jr., has gone to California to organize a Pacific branch of a Life Assurance Company.

The *Des Arc Citizen* says 1701 bales of cotton have been received at that point the past season.

The city of Galveston continues healthy for this season, without the slightest indications of yellow fever.

Boutwell intends having Chief-Justice Chase's recent decision that the statute of limitations ran against the Government, appealed to the Supreme Court.

Ex-President Johnson has been invited to deliver the annual oration at the next commencement of Davidson College, North Carolina.

The Texas *Christian Advocate* has been enlarged and is now equal in size to any religious journal published in the South.

Brigham Young forbids ballet and the leg drama generally in the Salt Lake Theatre, where Mormons of moderate means, compound for admission by an occasional offer of axe-handles.

Plaster of Paris of the finest quality has been found in Atoscosa county, forty miles from San Antonio. Stone coal in abundance has also been found eight miles from this bed of gypsum.

The New York *Methodist* has returns from 576 churches, which have cast 23,615 votes in favor, and 8516 against lay delegation; 367 churches gave affirmative, and 109 churches negative majorities.

Vice President Colfax was cordially welcomed yesterday by both Houses of the Legislature at Hartford, Connecticut, and subsequently, after receiving a large number of persons in the Governor's room, left for Providence.

A child was baptized in St. John's Church, New York, on Thursday, by Masonic ceremonies, the child being the son of a Royal Arch Mason, and devoted to Masonry. All the Masonic dignitaries in the city were present.

Commodore Vanderbilt and a party of New York Central officials, arrived at Detroit last night via the Michigan Central Railroad, having made the trip from Chicago in six hours and forty minutes, running time.

Nathaniel J. Lord, Esq., a brother of the Hon. Otis P. Lord, of the Massachusetts Superior Court, and formerly an eminent lawyer, died at his residence in Salem on Friday, in the 64th year of his age.

The death of J. Mason Campbell was announced in all the courts of Baltimore, Md., yesterday morning. He died Monday evening. Mr. Campbell had been for thirty years a member of the Maryland bar, and was one of the most distinguished lawyers of the State.

The Griffin (Ga.) *Star* says: The town people, as well as those in the country, have gone crazy on the cotton question. Everybody, that can, in this place has a patch. Some have planted their gardens, and have not a vegetable on their lots, and others have gone so far as to even plant their flower yards.

The Rusk (Texas) *Observer* of the 12th says that on Friday week Mr. Thos. Melton, a peaceable, industrious citizen of Rusk county, living on the road between Knoxville, Cherokee county, and Henderson, six miles from the former place, was killed by a negro named Ben Thompson.

Buisiness of all kinds in Shreveport, La., is now extremely dull—scarcely any produce arriving, and prices of cotton merely nominal. Red River above the raft was in good boating order as high up as Rowland. The total receipts of cotton from September 1st 1868, to June 1st, 1869, amounted to 77,969 bales.

Among the presents recently sent from France to the Holy Father was a miniature portrait, richly set with diamonds. The picture represented the heads of Monti and Tognetti, the two revolutionists who were executed at Rome several months ago by order of Pius Ninth.

The London *Star* of Friday praises the United States Government for its consistency in taking measures to prevent the departure of fillibustering parties for Cuba. It says the sanction, by the Attorney General, of the arrest of the Cuban Insurgent Junta in New York, is satisfactory.

The Archbishop of York, at a recent meeting at Sheffield, reminded the clergy of the Church of England that they had no business to mix themselves up with the Disestablishment discussions, and that whatever may be the issue of this contest they have to deal only with the everlasting Church of Christ. It would have been well if the clergy in this country had kept themselves clear of politics.

Another meeting of Confederate bondholders was held in London on Thursday evening last. The object of the meeting was to protest against those parts of Senator Sumner's speech in which he spoke against the Alabama claims treaty, and to petition the House of Commons against granting any compensation for such claims of the United States, unless adjudicated by an impartial tribunal, on principles of equity and international law.

A Paris correspondent of the New York *World* says the recent disturbances in Paris were occasioned by the police. The yard in which the printing office of *Le Rappel* is situated was early thronged by a dense crowd, impatient to hear the result of the elections, which they made sure was to announce M. Rochefort's victory. As return after return came in, each extinguishing still more his chances, the crowd became irritated, and upon the cheer being raised by M. Jules Favre's friends, a general melee ensued between the adherents of the respective candidates. The police stupidly interfered, and in that brutal way which disgraces the French police. The result was the troops had to be called out, and only by repeated efforts were able to quell the emeute.

The Griffin (Ga.) *Star* of the 22d says: Col. Hulbert continues to pay in his monthly stipend of $25,000, the earnings of the State Road, notwithstanding the clamor for more profits. Considering everything, we think Col. Hulbert pays well, and we admire the promptness with which he settles—some of his Radical cotemporaries to the contrary notwithstanding.

The horse fair in Leavenworth, Kansas, opened on Thursday. Among the horses there, or on the way, are Tackey, Henry Dixie, Billy Boyce, Wyandotte Chief, Black Warrior, Newry, Chickamauga, Kansas Maid, General Custer, Thoroughbred, Blind Billy, Frank Mann, Fenian Boy, and Jack Morrow. Other horses are expected from Kentucky, Michigan, and the Western States.

The New York *Times* says: After Mr. Raymond's death, was found lying on his desk an unfinished editorial paragraph referring to Major General McDowell, probably the last words that flowed from his pen. It breaks off abruptly, leaving the sentence incomplete, as if the writer had been suddenly interrupted at his work and called away. A sadly suggestive incident.

Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton condoles with Mr. Robert E. Roosevelt, of the *Citizen*, in the columns of the *Revolution*, upon the refusal of the Sorosis to admit him to their sisterhood. The jocose Jennie June assured the applicant that "principles not men" were the motto of Sorosis. But sagacious Mrs. Stanton asks "who would not rather worship at the shrine of a noble, living, breathing man, than at that of a cold, abstract principle?"

The Thibodeaux (La.) *Sentinel* says: We have had plenty of rain this week. The water in the bayou falls slowly. The water from the Roman crevasse continues to rise in the swamps opposite this place. The whole Chacbey, Baton Pilan, Bayou Sec and other inland settlements are inundated, whilst the plantations along the Bayou Lafourche begin to be approached by the slow but steady advance of the water. Many planters are erecting draining machines, in order to give battle to their enemy.

A New York dispatch of Thursday says that, after his escape from the United States Marshal yesterday, Col. Ryan went to the Cuban rendezvous, and a considerable commotion was soon observable among the rescuers, who left in squads for Jersey City, where they collected until late last night, when, with Col. Ryan and other officers, they embarked on tugboats, and were conveyed to a large steamship in the lower bay, and all safely sailed for their destination. There were 500 men in the expedition.

A physician writes to the Doublin *Journal of Medicine* in support of the old notion that people sleep much better with their heads to the North. He has tried the experiment in the case of sick persons with marked effect, and insists that there are known to exist great electric currents, always crossing in one direction around the earth, and that our nervous systems are in some mysterious way connected with this electrical agent. Let the beds all head towards the north-pole.

The Duke de Montpensier, an aspirant to the Spanish throne, has procured some scandalous letters, written by Queen Isabella to one of her favorites. Of these interesting documents, numerous photographic copies have been put in circulation in Madrid. The name of the favored correspondent is not mentioned. It might be Serrano, the present regent, whose attachment for the person of his royal mistress was, in former times, known to exceed the ordinary limits of "loyalty."

It is known that men in high positions, reluctant to refuse, have signed papers for the same positions under the Government, thereby embarrassing the respective departments. It is rumored in official circles that, owing to this practice, a new course will be adopted, to the effect that members of Congress and others are to be held bound by their several recommendations according to priority of date. No letters of recall will be permitted to affect the official file, unless they shall be accompanied by good and substantial reasons to be placed upon the records.

In Christ Episcopal Church, New York, the infant child of the Rev. Dr. Ewer was immersed according to the Puseyite ceremonies, on Thursday last. The child was admitted to the Episcopal fold with the dual ceremonies of the Book of Common Prayer, preceded by a solemn procession of priests, acolytes and baptismal tapers. The altar was brilliantly illuminated. The ceremonies were intended to be private, but the affair has leaked out, and will be productive of a row among the Episcopalians.

The dispatch stating that a difficulty had occurred between the authorities at Acapulco and the United States ship Pensacola, and that the authorities had ordered the ship not to leave port, gives no hint as to the nature of the difficulty. But we believe our ships of war receive orders in regard to their movements from another source than the authorities at Acapulco—at the same time that the officers of our navy recognize and admit all proper requirements of law, wherever they may be.

The Bureau of the Secret Service in the Treasury Department, as at present organized, is doing good work among the counterfeiters. The backbone of the Indiana gang has been broken by the capture of the notorious Bill McMonegal, one of the most daring and expert counterfeiters in the country, and four members of his gang. These were taken at Fort Wayne, Ind., while they were engaged in the manufacture of the money. About $400,000 in counterfeit notes of the twenty-five cent denomination were seized; also, twelve sets of steel plates, fifty sets of dies, several presses, and a lot of ink and other material.

A Washington dispatch of Tuesday says: "The Cuban question has been uppermost here to-day, and it was expected that it would be considered at the Cabinet meeting; but, owing to the absence of Secretaries Boutwell and Cox, it is understood that it was not brought up. The new Minister to Spain, Daniel E. Sickles, arrived and had an interview with the President. His instructions are to be made the subject of a Cabinet meeting, probably a special one during this week, though they may be deferred until the regular meeting on Friday. As if to add to the perplexities of the administration, Senor Lemus, the Cuban envoy, who was arrested in New York the other day, is on hand, and protests that he was arrested on insufficient evidence, and without any order or knowledge of the authorities here.

The resolutions adopted by the Pennsylvania Republican State Convention rejoice over the victory of 1863, which secured peace to the nation; approve of the principles and policy of President Grant's administration, and endorse the sentiments contained in the inaugural address; repose confidence in the national administration in its endeavors to settle the difficulties with Great Britain, and approve of the rejection by the Senate of the late treaty on the Alabama claims; heartily sympathize with the struggling people of all nations in their efforts to obtain universal freedom, and the inalienable rights of man; endorse the administration of Gov. Geary, and the nomination of Judge Williams; reiterate and affirm their adherence to the doctrine of protection, and pledge the hearty support of the party to the nominations.

A detachment of mounted men have been sent, by order of the General commanding, from Lebanon to Stanford, Kentucky, to assist the civil authorities in ridding Lincoln and adjoining counties of a marauding band that has been holding sway there for some time past. The troops are to be used only in case the civil authorities are unable to suppress the disorder. The General commanding dispatched a staff officer to the scene of the troubles, who has returned, and confirms the reports that Henderson Hooch and his band of villains are a terror to law-abiding people, and have burned a house, and have been shooting around promiscuously, and even whipped a woman. The troops will remain there for the present. Bloodshed, rapine and murder seem to be the order of the day in this part of Kentucky, if reports can be relied on.

A letter from Italy says: Four youths, natives of Faenza, in consequence of a quarrel, which is as old as last carnival, met some days ago in a field at a short distance from the city, after having dined together, says the account, with every appearance of cordiality and good fellowship. Each was pitted against his respective adversary, the conditions of the fight being that after discharging their pistols the parties should continue the combat with their knives. In both cases the pistols were fired off without effect, and the second act of the drama began. One pair of combatants fought with great fury, and in a few minutes both men were on the ground, one with five wounds and the other with seven. A fortunate accident put an end to the second encounter, for one of the knives, coming in contact with a button or some other hard substance, was broken in two, and the horrid spectacle of their friends weltering in blood seems to have suggested other thoughts than that of continuing the conflict. A medical man, called to the spot, gave small hopes of the recovery of the two wounded men.

Ismail Pacha, Viceroy of Egypt, reached London on a visit to Queen Victoria. He is lodged in Buckingham Palace, the royal mansion, as the cable tells us, being "fitted up for his residence." His Highness was received by the Prince of Wales and escorted by a military and citizen processien. The Pacha was cheered lustily. We learn also that the son of the late King Theodorus, of Abyssinia, who has been at school in England since the death of his father, is to be dispatched to India, the climate of Great Britain being unfavorable to his health. This is business-like. It is looking to Africa. Buckingham Palace is scarcely good enough for the Viceroy of Egypt, and the scion of African royalty will recuperate in India. We must recollect, however, that the Nile is a huge river, running from Nubia to Egypt and to the Mediterranean, and that the highway to India must be kept open. African "lions" will, therefore, be the "lions" of the day in London for a season.

CITY AFFAIRS.

Very many persons are anxious to hurry up the Mayor to make public the names and charges involved in the investigation and prosecution now pending in relation to corruptions on the part of certain Aldermen. We learn that able counsel has been retained, whose advice it is to withhold all names and charges for the present; and our knowledge of Dr. LEFTWICH, based on a pretty intimate acquaintance for years, warrants the belief that he will adopt the advice he asks and pays for, rather than that which is gratuitous. We are satisfied that the Mayor's plans are well matured, and that no outside pressure will unnecessarily hasten his movements. We commend his patience, for this is a matter of too grave importance, both to the accused and the accuser, to be lightly passed over or trivially dealt with. We often gain much valuable time by "making haste slowly," and though "the mills of the Gods grind slowly, they grind exceeding small." It is gratifying to the friends of Mayor LEFTWICH to see that this contest is having a more salutary influence on his health than either seaside or mountain air.

TOBACCO INSPECTION.

We have been requested by a number of merchants to call the attention of the Chamber of Commerce to the great need existing for a tobacco inspector of approved ability and acceptable character. The following firms, now engaged in the tobacco business in this city, propose to be responsible for the rent of a warehouse, and are leading in a movement that should long since have had attention: E. ACKERMAN, EDMONDS, PETTIGREW & CO., EDMONDS, TODD & CO., and E. P. BATES & CO. Mr. R. A. CLARK, who for ten years acceptably occupied the position of tobacco inspector in New Orleans, joins these firms, and promises them and the city great benefit from the presence of an intelligent inspecting officer. Since the war but little if any attention has been paid to our tobacco interests. A trade that in 1861 amounted to 2500 hogsheads of tobacco, has been permitted since that time to remain in the hands of the merchants of Clarksville, Hickman or Paducah, enriching these places and adding to their importance as shipping points. With a tobacco inspector thorough in his business, and a warehouse properly located and easy of access, that trade might be returned to us, and an impetus be given to the tobacco business in Memphis, that would in a short time result in the re-establishment of all the trade we formerly enjoyed with the tobacco region of West Tennessee. We hope the movement of the gentlemen above named will be successful, and that the Chamber of Commerce will give the subject of tobacco inspection its earliest attention.

LITTLE GRANT.

The President of the United States has, on several occasions, proven his littleness and want of appreciation of important services rendered; but never more completely so than on the occasion of the funeral of the late HENRY J. RAYMOND, which, in violation of all courtesy, he refused to attend on the plea that important business demanded his presence in Washington a few hours before the sad ceremonies took place. The New York *Tribune* (Grant Radical) says of this indifference:

> It was regretted that one who owed him (Mr. Raymond) much, whom he had so loyally supported in the field, and in politics, when such support was very valuable, and whom his paper had largely enabled to succeed, should have been so pressed upon with hurrying public affairs that he could not stay a little longer in the city. It would have been fitting that President GRANT should be one of Mr. Raymond's mourners.

Thus it is with politicians generally. They never value editorial services after success. GRANT is President and RAYMOND is dead. The former had reached the summit of ambition, and the latter was beyond rendering any further service. But, as the New York *World* (Democratic) says, neither the memory of Mr. HENRY J. RAYMOND nor the profession he so ably represented can suffer aught from the individual absence of Mr. ULYSSES S. GRANT from the mournful ceremonies; but the presence of the Chief Magistrate of the United States and highest representative of the American army, as a pall-bearer along with the less obtrusive but more universally honored chief representative of the American navy, would have been an appropriate tribute not only to the memory of the man whose loss we deplore, but to the noble calling he so dignified.

AN officer direct from the plains, says that the immediate cause of the late Indian troubles in Kansas was the firing upon a squaw by some settlers. Eleven white persons are known to have been killed in retaliation for this outrage. Thus it is that all our Indian troubles have their beginning. A proper enforcement of the laws among the white people of the frontiers would compel justice to the Indian.

STATE FINANCES.

The financial condition of the State is truly alarming. Taxed beyond all precedent afforded by the history of the State, the expenses of government have so increased as to exceed by over one million dollars the public income. The Comptroller confesses that the receipts into the treasury from the commencement of BROWNLOW's reign to the 30th of September, 1868, amounted to $6,184,325, of which there was received from railroads for interest on the bonds issued to them, $2,079,247, so that $4,105,078 was wrenched from the people in the shape of taxes in a period of three and a half years, an amount almost equal to the whole taxation for the ten years immediately preceding the war. Of this sum, $524,-652 28 was used for legislative purposes; $138,431 15 for public printing; $244,588 96 in payment of the expenses of the penitentiary, and $329,-126 74 in payment of the militia, who, as Mr. BLACKBURNE confesses, were called out to harrass and annoy the people and to aid in carrying the election of 1867. These enormous expenditures can best be appreciated by comparison with those before the war. We will give two items. During the ten years from 1852 to 1861, the expenses of the Legislature were $183,718, while during the three and a half years of Radical rule this department of the government for ten years previous to 1861 were $7,301,353. Of this amount about $2,750,000 was expended for schools and public charities, so that the expenses of the State Government for ten years were but little over $4,500,000. The expenses of the Brownlow administration for three and a half years were $6,103,268 35, while the amount paid out for schools and charities will probably not reach a quarter of a million of dollars, thus showing that the expenses of the Brownlow administration have been greater by nearly $1,500,000 than for ten years previous to the war. Is it not time for a change in all departments of our State Government? Is it not time that the intelligence of the State was put in possession of its management; now that we are involved in the intricacies of bankruptcy and almost hopeless ruin stares us in the face? The promise of enfranchisement comes at the last moment; but, let us hope, not too late to arrest the tide in our financial affairs which has set in so disastrously against us.

THE CHINESE IN ARKANSAS.

We learn from Gov. R. M. ANDERSON, of Lower Swan Lake, Arkansas, that a company called the Arkansas River Immigration Company has been organized under the general incorporation act of the State of Arkansas, with Col. THOMAS C. FLOURNOY as President, R. M. ANDERSON, Capt. JOHN HALL, BENJAMIN RICHARDSON, BUCKLEY KIMBALL and Gen. GARRETT as Directors. At the first meeting two hundred and thirty bales of cotton were subscribed, and a committee of ten were appointed to canvass each and every township in the counties of Jefferson and Arkansas for further subscriptions.

GOV. ANDERSON informs us that the greatest enthusiasm and unanimity prevails, and that the thing is to be a fixed fact, if money will effect it.

The people of Arkansas have set the ball in motion. Will the people of Tennessee, Mississippi and Alabama be backward? Their interests are identified with those of Arkansas. More laborers we must have, says GOV. ANDERSON, or our fields will grow up in tares and brambles. Already *the negroes are forming combinations to make their own terms with their employers next season.*

But these Arkansas gentlemen are determined to checkmate all such. They have no idea of surrendering at discretion, but on the contrary, have set the ball in motion in a proper and business-like way. They want 2000 Chinamen; and propose to put the money in New Orleans by the first day of November next to defray their expenses from China to that port. Will the shipping merchants of New York take notice? Here is a chance to employ all your ships, gentlemen, first in the transportation of Chinese here, and secondly in transporting the fruits of their labor to foreign countries.

Another word to our citizens here and of the surrounding country: Come to the meeting on Wednesday next, and come prepared to lend aid and counsel to the great movement, which we are about to put in motion, and which we hope will grow and swell like a great billow. Labor! more labor! better labor! is what we want and MUST have.

We sincerely trust that the neighboring towns will send to Memphis full delegations of their solid representative men. This is a question of vast importance, and one which we desire to see treated as it deserves. Let us follow the noble example of our Arkansas friends. Organize and go to work, and do not let this fair land degenerate into a second Jamaica.

THE North Carolina *Standard* says, that Hon. John T. DEWEESE, Representative from that State, who has been on trial for using the franking privilege contrary to law, has been convicted. A motion in arrest of judgment was entered. Of this *Honorable*, the Lafayette (Ind.) *Dispatch* says "he is well known "in this city, and those who "know him can form some idea "of the character of the carpet-baggers "that now infest the South. He could "not be elected supervisor of dog "fennel here; yet circumstances down "there make Congressmen of such "material."

THE crowd of candidates for legislative honors from this district, is becoming of such magnitude that the Nashville *Press and Times* plaintively asks for a directory of this city, to enable it to keep posted as the numbers and status of the would-be servants of the people.

THE Republican Convention of Ohio has made its nominations for the elections next fall, placing Hon. R. B. HAYES before the people for Governor. They passed resolutions endorsing GRANT, the Reconstruction measures and the Fifteenth Amendment.

CUBA.

The telegraphic dispatches of yesterday gave to the public most gratifying information as to the status of the Cuban patriots. It seems that though struggling against the brutality of the Spanish officials on the island, the Spanish spies in the United States and the slip-shod policy of Secretary FISH, the gallant fellows who are in arms for Cuban independence, are making progress. They are daily adding to their numbers, even from the regular army of Spain, and are in possession of all the munitions of war they can possibly use in a twelve-months campaign. They have succeeded in cutting the railroad between Nuevitas and Puerto Principe, and Gen. QUESADA is pressing closely the siege of the latter city. Two contests have taken place on the road between Puerto Padre and Las Tunas, in both of which the Spaniards were badly handled, and lost heavily, while the patriots suffered but a trifling loss. The regulars fight without spirit. They detest the volunteers, and the latter return the feeling to an intense degree. Gen. JORDAN, who commands the foreign volunteer department, has proven himself all that he was acknowledged in the Confederate army as an organizer and disciplinarian. He has brought order out of chaos and confusion, and has imparted a confidence to the troops of which before his advent they were destitute. It is now quite certain that the friends of Cuban independence and nationality are in a better position than at any time since the contest began, and the recognition of them by the Government of Peru has raised their spirits and depressed those of the royalists. In truth, the Cespedes Government is now the only one on the island. There is no Captain-General, and the volunteers run the Spanish machine as they please. Under these circumstances, the GRANT administration cannot long indulge in the lame and halting policy that now characterises it. The massacres and brutalities of the Spanish volunteers, and the excesses of the Spanish officials cry aloud for recognition and for assistance. If nothing else, the cause of humanity is to be subserved by the recognition of Cuban independence by the United States, and we hope it will shortly follow.

THE SECOND ATLANTIC CABLE

The Great Eastern is now on her second trip to this continent, paying out a telegraph cable that is to connect France with the United States. All the accounts that have reached us represent the mammoth vessel as admirably fitted for her great mission; and competent electricians assure us that this second cable, through which much of our increasing telegraph business with Europe is to be transacted is the latest result of science and mechanical skill and industry. Beside the political feature, which guarantees us telegraphic independence of Great Britain, a great result of this French cable will be the cheapening of rates between this country and Europe. At the rate of ten dollars a word, the daily earnings of the cable were about two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars. Now, at one dollar a word, they have gone up to about three thousand four hundred dollars a day. It is said that further reduction is in contemplation. When the enterprise first started, about two hundred and seventy words were transmitted each day. At present, they average about three thousand four hundred words a day; that is nearly equivalent to eight octavo pages of printed matter. There is an abundance of business for the French, as well as the English line, and it will, we hope, be stimulated by low prices, and a careful attention to all the details of cable management.

THE folly of the so-called protective policy is best illustrated by its workings—its fruits. The New York *World* furnishes the following telling thrust: "Smuggling all around our "borders appears to be the order of "the day. Now and then the Gov"ernment officials make a seizure, but "where they arrest one lot of goods "hundreds slip by without detection. "So it will be as long as the protec"tionists keep the tariff at a rate that "makes smuggling as profitable as "now."

THE attention of all who are indebted for taxes—city, county and State—is called to an article which appears on our local page this morning. By it, it will be seen that the day of grace extended to delinquents has almost expired, and that on many it is absolutely imperative (if they would save their property), that they come forward at once and settle.

THE Lafayette (Ind.) *Dispatch* says that, BORIE has resigned from the head of the Navy department to take an active part in the editorial management of the New York *Imperialist*. "Let us have peace."

—The Franklin *Review* has the following items of interest: We noticed at the depot the other evening on the train, directed to J. M. Mayes, Columbia, Tenn., a steam threshing machine, manufactured at Richmond, Ind. It is a novel thing in these parts, and was examined with much curiosity by the astonished natives. We suppose the day is not far off when this machine will be universally used. ......On Tuesday and Wednesday, 15th and 16th inst., the public exercises of the Franklin Female Institute were held. On the succeeding Thursday and Friday the public exercises of the Carnation High School took place...... Mr. House declines to become a candidate for Floater, to represent this and Maury county in the next Legislature.

—The Nashville *Union and American* of Friday says: There was a large delegation of the Masonic fraternity from this city yesterday to participate in the laying of the corner stone of a new Masonic Hall at Springfield. Arriving at that place a procession was formed, in which ten Lodges were represented. Repairing to the Square and surrounding the location for the new building, Col. Garner introduced John Frizzell to the audience, who then proceeded in the ceremonies of laying the corner-stone, after which the procession was again formed and marched to the fair gounds, when an able Masonic address was delivered by Rev. Dr. Hanner, pastor of the Edgefield Tulip Street Church. A sumptuous dinner was afterwards spread before the large crowd in attendance, estimated at upwards of four or five thousand persons.

DRY GOODS.

GRAND

Clearing Out Sale

SWEEPING REDUCTION

B. Lowenstein & Bros.

As we will commence enlarging our House on July 1st, we propose sell, until that time, GOODS at such

Unprecedented Low Prices

AS TO GUARANTEE THEIR SALE. This is a genuine inducement to parties in quest of bargains. NO HUMBUG. WE HAVE THE LARGEST AND

Best Selected Stock in the City.

Our facilities are such that we can make it to the interest of all to buy from us. We have reduced our

STAPLE GOODS,
DRESS GOODS,
LAWNS,
BERAGES,
WHITE GOODS,
HOSIERY,
LACES,
PARASOLS,
LACE POINTS,

In fact, everything in our House. Ladies, you who want

Good Goods at Half Their Value,

We invite your attention to this notice. We are now receiving large

Invoices of Goods from Europe,

And our object is to dispose of as MUCH AS POSSIBLE before their arrival. We mean what we say. We will give you advantages that you have never had before. Come early, as we expect a large crowd. It will be useless for us to enumerate in figures our prices. We ask you only to call and satisfy yourselves.

NOTICES.

Notice.

AS Receiver in Chancery of the Circuit Court of Crittenden county, Arkansas, in the case of John H. Waggener et als. vs. George W. Cheek et als., I will let, to the highest bidder, at MOUND CITY, ARK., on SATURDAY, the 3d day of July next, between the hours of 10 o'clock a.m. and 3 o'clock p.m., the MOUND CITY FERRY PRIVILEGE, for the term of six months from July 10, 1869. Rent to be paid monthly. Lessee to give notes with approved security.
je23 J. G. BERRY, Receiver.

Notice.

THE Legislature of Tennessee having authorized the DeSoto Insurance and Trust Company to change its business to a banking business, under the name of the "Union and Planters Bank" of Memphis, notice is hereby given that the Board of Directors have ordered books to be opened for the subscription of three hundred thousand dollars additional stock at the People's Insurance Company, No. 16 Medison street, on the 1st of July next, and to remain open for sixty days, unless the above shall be sooner subscribed.
WM. M. FARRINGTON, Pres't.
Memphis, June 22, 1869. je23

NOTICE TO LAWYERS.

SUPREME COURT AT BROWNSVILLE, June 23, 1869.

ORDERED, That the dockets of the several Courts holden at Memphis be peremptorily called on MONDAY, the 28th day of June inst.

And counsel in each case will be required to state on honor, whether the appeal is brought for delay merely, or whether any question of merit is involved in the case.

And if counsel for appellant be not present, the counsel for appellee will be allowed to state on honor as to the questions above indicated.

And decree or judgment will go accordingly.
je25 JNO. L. BROWN, Clerk.

Important to Planters, Factors and Dealers in Iron Ties, for Baling Cotton.

THE ARROW TIE.

THE increasing demand for this Popular Fastening for Baling Cotton has induced the proprietor to provide a largely increased stock for the coming season, and we are now prepared to fill orders from the Trade, in any quantity of the

ARROW TIE.

And also the SWETT OR SELF-FASTENING BUCKLE TIE, with bands of any required length, all guaranteed of the best quality of English iron. Each bundle weighing 56 lbs.

For sale by dealers in all the principal towns and cities in the Cotton States, and by the Trade in Memphis generally.
H. T. BARTLETT and R. W. RAYNE,
General Agents, 43 Carondelet Street,
je25 New Orleans.

NOTICE.

LIBERAL cash advances will be made on cotton or Western produce shipped to our correspondents, Messrs. D. R. Carwell & Co., New Orleans, Louisiana.
je11 MARTIN WALT & CO.

Notice.

ALL Pilots and Engineers who hold a United States License obtained or issued from the United States Inspector's office, at Memphis, Tenn., will please call immediately at their office, No. 324 Front Street, and bring their License with them.
ROBERT GOODE,
U. S. Inspector of Hulls.
JOHN F. WASHINGTON,
je22 Inspector of Boilers.

OFFICE SOUTHERN LIFE INS. CO., MEMPHIS, TENN., June 8, 1869.

Stockholders in this Company are hereby notified that the annual election for Directors to serve the ensuing year will be held at the office of the Company, on Tuesday, 6th July prox., at 4 o'clock p.m.
je9 BEN MAY, Secretary.

NOTICE.

To the Merchants of Memphis and Merchants and Planters on White River.

I HAVE this day sold the White River Mail Contract, with all my interest in the White river trade, to the Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company, of which Major John D. Adams is President. To the old citizens of Memphis and on White river, by whom Maj. Adams has been so long and favorably known, I need say nothing, as he is no stranger to them, having successfully carried their mails and done their river business for them for many years before the war. To the new settlers I take pleasure in recommending the new line as reliable in every particular, and ask for them a cordial and hearty support.
June 10, 1869. JOHN B. DAVIS.

IN taking charge of the Memphis and White River Mail Line, I can only say that we will endeavor to conduct the business in such a manner that it will be satisfactory to the merchants and planters on our route, and to the traveling public.

For the present we will run two boats—leaving Memphis every TUESDAY and SATURDAY; but as soon as the business will justify it, will put on a boat on Thursday, making a tri-weekly line. I will here say to the Memphis merchants, that it will be my aim to give them as low a rate of freight as it is possible to do without injury or loss to the Company which I represent, and would ask of them a hearty co-operation.
JOHN D. ADAMS.
June 10, 1869. je12

DENTISTRY.

DR. GEO. W. ACREE, having reopened his office, would respectfully notify his old friends and the public generally, that he has resumed the practice of his profession. Feeling thankful for the liberal patronage he has received for nearly a quarter of a century in this city, solicits a continuance of the same.
Office, 232 Main street. je6

LEATHER AND SHOE FINDINGS.

D. B. THOMAS. B. F. GROSS

THOMAS & GROSS

MANUFACTRUERS OF

LEATHER

AND DEALERS IN

Leather & Shoe Findin's

Foreign and Domestic Calf and Kip Skins, Tanners' and Curriers' Tools, Tanners' Oils, Etc.,

366 Main St., Memphis, Tenn.

Cash paid for Hides and Leather in the rough. my19

BOOTS AND SHOES.

F. G. TERRY. WM. B. MITCHELL

TERRY & MITCHELL,

Exclusive Wholesale Dealers in

Boots, Shoes and Hats,

No. 329 MAIN STREET,

MEMPHIS, : : : TENNESSEE.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A LARGE ADDITION to their stock of Seasonable Goods, to which they invite the attention of MERCHANTS ONLY. je17

GOODBAR & GILLILAND,

Exclusive Wholesale Dealers in

BOOTS AND SHOES

HATS AND CAPS,

201 MAIN STREET, WEBSTER BLOCK,

Memphis, Tennessee.

We are now receiving our Spring Stock, to which we invite the particular attention of all merchants. mh7

LIQUOR DEALERS.

J. HOFFHEIMER & BRO.,

Rectifiers and Wholesale Dealers in

BRANDIES, RYE,

BOURBON WHISKIES, Etc.,

Nos. 205 and 205 1-2, Market St.,

ST. LOUIS, MO.

ALSO, HOFFHEIMER BROS.'

Celebrated "Bavarian Bitters."
je8 d&w

FOR SALE.

TO THE TRADE.

300 Bbls. Mess Pork, city and country brand.
50 casks clear Bacon sides.
20 casks choice Bacon Shoulders.
25 tierces choice Bacon Hams.
200 Kegs Lard.
25 boxes B. Bacon, plain and canvassed.
500 bbls. Flour, assorted brands,

A FULL stock of Liquors, Boat and Bar Stores on hand for sale low, for cash or for city acceptance.
MARTIN WALT & CO.,
je11 272 Front Row.

GRIST MILL, BOILER & ENGINE FOR SALE.

THE Engine is 15-horse power, and is all in complete running order. Will be sold cheap for cash, or at thirty and sixty days, on good city security.
DENNIS SAXTON,
je5 d&w Care Appeal Office.

CLOSING OUT SALE OF FURNITURE.

I WILL offer from this date, at private sale, till all is closed out, my entire stock of New and Elegant Furniture, at greatly REDUCED PRICES, having determined to change my business. Persons wishing to purchase will find it to their interest to buy now, as I shall offer unusual inducements.
E. FEGAN, 260 Second Street,
je4 Vincent Block.

Public Sale of Six Acres Memphis Suburban Land.

BY virtue of a deed made to me by W. A. and Mary A. King, and recorded in the Register's office of Shelby county, in book 68, page 341, I will sell to the highest bidder, for cash, at public sale,

ON MONDAY, 12TH DAY OF JULY, 1869,

Between the hours of 11 o'clock a.m., and 1 o'clock p.m., six acres of land, being the east half of lot No. twenty-six of the subdivision of the lands of Wm. Cooper, as recorded in the Register's office of Shelby county, fronting 269 feet on the south head of Central Avenue, by a depth of 900 feet, adjoining the Southworth (formerly King's) place on Central Avenue, about 3½ miles from the city, and within a few minutes walk of Wilson Station on the M. and C. Railroad. The six acres will be sold, or so much thereof as will be necessary to satisfy the debt provided for by the said conveyance. The sale will take place at the Auction Room of Royster, Trezevant & Co., northeast corner of Main and Jefferson streets, in the city of Memphis.
je10 JOSEPHINE F. KING.

NEW YORK.

MACHINERY

—FOR—

Draining, Irrigating and Wrecking.

CENTRIFUGAL PUMPS
90 to 40,000 Gallons per Minute.
OSCILLATING ENGINES
Half to 250 Horse Power.
BOILERS, SMOKE CONSUMING,
Superheating, and Safe.
FRICTION GROOVED NOISELESS
HOISTING MACHINES,
All Light, Compact, Durable and Economical.

For Circulars, address Patentees and Manufacturers. WM. D. ANDREWS & BRO.,
mh4 414 Water street, New York.

JOHN S. DANCY, Tarboro, N. C. F. M. HYMAN, Late of Warrenton, N. C.
T. B. HYMAN, Late of New York.

HYMANS & DANCY,

General Commission Merchants

No. 47 Wide Water Street, Rear of Custom House, NORFOLK, VA.

DANCY, HYMAN & CO.,

General Commission Merchants

No. 24 Exchange Place, NEW YORK.

REFERENCES.—M. J. Wicks, President M. and C. R. R.; W. C. McClure, Cashier Savings Bank of Memphis; Dr. C. W. Malone, Memphis.

Cotton sold in Norfolk or New York, at option of owner. ONLY ONE COMMISSION CHARGED. de18

BANKS AND BANKING.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OF MEMPHIS.

DIRECTORS:

B. EISMAN, NEWTON FORD,
F. S. DAVIS, W. W. THATCHER,
C. P. NORRIS, W. P. PROUDFIT,
G. H. JUDAH, W. W. YOUNG,
J. N. OLIVER, W. R. MOORE,
C. F. SMITH, J. W. JEFFERSON,
C. C. PARTEE.

F. S. DAVIS, President.
C. P. NORRIS, Vice-President.
ja26

UNDERTAKERS.

B. M'CAFFREY. W. R. CORNELIUS.

McCAFFREY & CORNELIUS,



General Undertakers

—AND—

EMBALMERS OF THE DEAD,

No. 300 SECOND ST., NEAR MONROE,

MEMPHIS, : : : : TENNESSEE.

METALIC Cases and Caskets and Wooden Coffins constantly on hand. ja9

FLAHERTY & CO.,



Funeral Undertakers

METALIC CASES, CASKETS and Wooden Coffins, of all kinds, constantly on hand. Also, Self-sealing Air-tight Zinc Burial Cases and Caskets, largest size weighing 95 lbs., and of the latest style. All orders promptly attended to.

Storehouse, No. 317 Second Street,

Between Union and Monroe streets.

Mr. James Flaherty having been engaged in this business for twenty-five years, we feel assured that we can give satisfaction.
Carriages and cars for hire.
Residence No. 188 Union street. fe11

NAVIGATION.

MISSISSIPPI VALLEY

Navigation Company,

OF THE SOUTH AND WEST.

OFFICE NO. 12, JEFFERSON ST., MEMPHIS.

Capital Stock : : : $1,000,000
Shares : : : : : : $100 Each

BOOKS FOR SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE Capital Stock of the Company are open at this office, where parties may subscribe either in money or lands.
my13 F. Y. ROCKETT, Agent.

THE MISSISSIPPI VALLEY

Navigation Company

—OF THE—

SOUTH AND WEST.

TO THE OWNERS OF REAL ESTATE IN TENNESSEE, MISSISSIPPI, ALABAMA AND ARKANSAS:

THE COMPANY KNOWN TO THE PUBLIC as the "Mississippi Valley Navigation Company of the South and West," is organized under a charter from the State of Louisiana. This charter authorizes a capital stock of five hundred thousand dollars, with the privilege of extension to one million. That the public may know the exact object of the Company, the third article of the charter is given entire as follows:

"The object of this Company is to construct or otherwise to procure and maintain one or more steamboats or other vessels, to run on and navigate the Mississippi river, or its tributaries, for the purpose of carrying freight, mails and passengers; to construct docks wharves, buildings and such other constructions as may be necessary to the building and repairing of vessels, and generally to exercise such incidental powers and privileges as are hereby or may be conferred on them for the purposes aforesaid."

The Company propose, under the provisions of this charter to construct a line of steamers to run between the different ports on the Mississippi river and its tributaries. They will be constructed upon the low-pressure principle; they will carry less steam; they will make better time, and be in all respects more safe than any description of boats ever placed upon our waters. Divided into distinct compartments, if disaster, whether by fire or snags, shall happen to one, the boat is not endangered. In case of fire, apparatus for turning steam upon it will be provided, and it is demonstrated that steam is the most effective extinguisher of fire. In case one compartment is broken through by contact with snags, and fills with water, the others are not endangered, and the boat cannot sink, as pumps, provided for such an emergency, will be in instant operation. Safety to passengers and freight is a great end, worthy of the struggle of the people of the Mississippi Valley.

Nearly three hundred thousand dollars in money and work has already been subscribed to the capital stock of the Company. The Louisiana Legislature has passed a bill subscribing one hundred thousand dollars of stock to the Company. An additional sum of that amount will, without a doubt, be subscribed by the same body. The Company have resolved to take lands for stock, and this is the feature to which they desire to call the attention of owners of real estate. In the Southern States, on account of the disorganized condition of labor, lands are an incumbrance. Vast tracts that yield no revenue the proprietors, pay exorbitant taxes, and thus cripple their only productive resources. This Company propose to take these lands at a fair valuation and issue to the owners their stock in lieu. If lands shall enhance in value, so will the stock enhance in value, and thus the land proprietor carry in his pocket the equivalent of his lands, to be converted into money or property without delay. The success of this great enterprise is beyond question. The stockholder, in addition to the benefit of the enhanced value of his lands, will be part owner of a line of boats, and be entitled to dividends in their earnings.

Persons wishing to exchange lands for the stock of the Company will send to the Agent at Memphis a description of them, their productive qualities, the timber, bottom or upland; whether overflowed or not; if overflowed, what proportion; how near to county-town, to railroad, depot, river; and all facts necessary to afford the Company a satisfactory idea of the land. This may be done by certificates of reliable, disinterested persons residing in the neighborhood. The present actual value of the land may be proved in the same manner. The party offering lands must state in his proposition the lowest figures he will take. The Company will not give exorbitant prices. The titles must be unencumbered by judgments, mortgages, deeds of trust, tax titles, or otherwise. This may be shown by official certificates of judges, clerks, sheriffs, or the opinions of respectable attorneys. This is believed to be the best opportunity to dispose of surplus lands in the South and West that has yet been or can be offered.

Many of the best and wealthiest citizens of the South and West are warmly embarked in the enterprise. The General Headquarters of the Company are in New Orleans, but agencies exist in all the principal cities. The enterprise has been endorsed by Underwriters, Chambers of Commerce, Engineers, Mechanics, practical navigators, and all classes of practical men.

The foregoing facts are submitted to the public in the confident belief that they will be understood and appreciated.
F. Y. ROCKETT,
my15 Agent at Memphis.

WANTED.

WHEAT WANTED.

WE WILL PAY ST. LOUIS PRICES FOR Wheat delivered at City Mills, on Beal street, or 162 Front street.
je15 AVERY & EGGERS.

THE SUNDAY MORNING APPEAL.—JUNE 27, 1869.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE.—Editors Appeal: At the urgent solicitation of very many friends, I have consented to become a candidate for Representative in the next Legislature, subject to the nomination of the Democratic Convention.
je25 H. TOWNSEND.

EDITORS APPEAL: The material interests of this district need special looking after in our next Legislature. On that account solely I have been induced to become a candidate for the State Senate, and shall run upon the platform of "reduced taxes, Senter and suffrage." Very respectfully,
je16 WM. R. MOORE.

FOR SENATOR.—In compliance with the request of many friends, I announce myself as a candidate for Senator in the next General Assembly from the counties of Madison, Haywood, Lauderdale and Tipton.
D. C. SLAUGHTER.
Covington, June 21, 1869. je23

FOR REPRESENTATIVE.—We are authorized to announce Col. T. S. AYRES as a candidate for Representative for the county of Shelby, at the August election, subject to the action of a Conservative convention je22

FOR REPRESENTATIVE.—I announce myself a candidate for Representative in the next General Assembly of the State of Tennessee, subject to the decision of the proposed Democratic Convention of Shelby county.
je24 SAM. H. JONES.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—About Twenty Thousand Feet of second-hand Lumber, in first-class order. Call at Swift's Iron Works, 196 Main St.
je22 JOHN MONOGUE, Agent.

FOR SALE.—A NO. 1 FAMILY HORSE—one that I can recommend, and a nice Rockaway and Harness. MARTIN GRIFFIN,
je1 German National Bank.

BOARDING.

BOARDING.—Two pleasant family rooms, with board, at 68 Madison street. je18

BOARD.—A gentleman and lady can have a front room and board at 179 Second street. Henry Laird. my31

COUNTRY BOARD—Can be had, at moderate terms, during the summer months, by one or two gentlemen with families, within a short distance of the terminus of the Street Railroad, and near the State Female College. Address A., Appeal Office. my11

BOARDING.—Furnished and unfurnished rooms for single gentlemen or families, or day board, can be obtained at 110 Madison street. References required. my6

WANTS.

WANTED.—A No. 1 Pastry Cook and two Chambermaids, at Commercial Hotel.
je23

LEAKY CISTERNS REPAIRED. Ample guarantee and city references given. Address JOHN RICHARDSON, 55 Madison St. je19

BIG MONEY for agents and Stencil Cutters. Another new thing. Also, the best Key Tag and Stencil Tools. Send for circular to Baltimore Stencil and Variety Works, Md. je19

WANTED—AGENTS—To sell the American Knitting Machine. Price $25. The simplest, cheapest and best Knitting Machine ever invented. Will knit 20,000 stitches per minute. Liberal inducements to agents. Address AMERICAN KNITTING MACHINE CO., Boston, Mass., or St. Louis, Mo. my9

WANTED.—To buy a Residence in Memphis with close pay, or exchange a nice 40 acre Farm at Batesville, Miss., with nice cottage residence, barn, stable, cow house, carriage house, garden, apple and peach orchard, for a city residence. The place is close the depot at Batesville, and is one of the best places in that vicinity. Parties desiring to sell or exchange will call on Col. W. L. DUFF, attorney-at-law, on Gayoso street, between Main and Second. je11

WANTED—AGENTS—$75 to $200 per month everywhere, male and female, to introduce the GENUINE IMPROVED COMMON SENSE FAMILY SEWING MACHINE. This machine will stitch, hem, fell, tuck, quilt, cord, bind, braid and embroider in a most superior manner. Price only $18. Fully warranted for five years. We will pay $1000 for any machine that will sew a stronger, more beautiful, or more elastic seam than ours. It makes the "Elastic Lock Stitch." Every second stitch can be cut, and still the cloth cannot be pulled apart without tearing it. We pay agents from $75 to $200 per month and expenses, or a commission from which twice that amount can be made. Address SECOMB & CO., Pittsburg, Pa., St. Louis, Mo., or Boston, Mass.

CAUTION.—Do not be imposed upon by other parties palming off worthless cast-iron machines, under the same name or otherwise. Ours is the only genuine and really practical machine manufactured. my9

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY APPEAL, }
MEMPHIS, June 26, 1869. }

FINANCE.

In Money matters there is no change of importance beyond an increasing demand for accommodation from merchants who are advancing to the country, as well as from those bringing in merchandise. As a consequence there is a tendency to closeness. Exchange is scarce, with bankers selling at ¼@⅜ premium.

Gold was 137⅝@137½ in New York, and closed firm. Dealers here reported light receipts at 136½ and no sales.

City Scrip was inactive and nominal, with none pressing on the market. It would be hard to force it off at 80, though dealers ask 83@85.

County Scrip continues in demand at 74 @75, and is sparingly offered. Dealers sell at 77@78 in small sums to tax-payers.

Police Scrip was inactive, and we learned of nothing of interest outside of a dealer's sale of $500 at 87.

There was nothing going on in stocks or bonds. Memphis 6's were down to 50@52½ in New York on the 22d, and dealers here are not offering higher than 51.

The New York money market is reported more active, with sterling Exchange 109¾ for 60 day bills, and Governments higher, as follows:

Bonds of 1881	121¾@121½
5-20 Bonds of 1862	122¼@122¼
5-20 " " 1865	117¼@117¾
5-20 " " 1867	118¼@118¼
5-20 " " 1865, new	119¾@120
5-20 " " 1867 "	119¾@120
5-20 " " 1868 "	119¾@119⅞
10-40 Bonds	108¼@108⅜
Pacific Sixes	106¼@106⅜

Tennessee securities were not reported in our dispatches. Railway and Express shares were firm, and closed as follows:

Canton	62½
Western Union Telegraph Co.	39
Quicksilver	15
Pacific Mail	87
Adams Express	63¾
Wells & Fargo Express	32¼
American Express	43½
United States Express	75
Merchants Union Express	16
New York Central	196¼
Erie	—
Hudson	165¾
Reading	97⅝
Michigan Central	134
" Southern	106¼
Illinois Central	143
Cleveland and Pittsburg	101½
Chicago and Northwestern	82⅝
" " preferred	96
Cleveland and Toledo	—
Rock Island	119
St. Paul	76¼
" preferred	83
Fort Wayne	157
Ohio and Mississippi	32¾

The regular monthly meeting of the Chamber of Commerce will be held Monday. Business of importance will be introduced. Let there be a large attendance.

From Lewis, Daniel & Co., Bankers of New York, we learn by letter that the following was the status of Tennessee and Southern securities in that market on the 23d inst.: "State bonds were generally heavy to-day, particularly Tennessees, which were pressed for sale, large amounts having been offered, carrying the price down to 59½. This decline has been brought about by the unfavorable condition of the finances of that State, and by private dispatches from Nashville to the effect that the non-payment of the July interest will be soon officially reported. The following are the quotations to-day: Tennessee ex-coupon, 62½@62¾; do. new, 59¼@59⅝; Virginia ex-coupons, 56¼@57; do. new, 60¼@61; Georgia sixes, 82@83; do. sevens, 95½@97; North Carolina ex-coupons, 58¼@59½; do. new, 55¼@56; Missouri sixes, 91½@92; Louisiana sixes, 72@73; do. levee sixes, 67@67½; do. do. eights, 86@87; Alabama eights, 99@100; do. fives, 65@67; South Carolina sixes, old, 82@84; do. of '67, 76@78; do. of '69 70@71; Memphis city bonds, 52¼@52½; First mortgage of Memphis and Charleston Railroad, 90½; second do. 83½; Mobile and Ohio stirling offered at 68."

COTTON.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, }
MEMPHIS, June 26, 1869. }

The market was without animation today, and the total footed up less than fifty bales. The only sales reported were 12 bales barely Low Middling at 30c; 20 do at 30c; and 2 Ordinary at 28c. The improved condition of the New York and Liverpool markets caused one or two buyers to look around, but failing to find Middling at less than 32c they refused to operate. Holders were firm and unwilling to accept prices offered. The stock on hand is reduced to about 800 bales, 500 having been taken by steamer this evening that will not count in the Chamber of Commerce statement until to-morrow.

The following is the New York weekly cotton report:

NEW YORK WEEKLY COTTON STATEMENT.

	Bales.
Receipts	12,483
Exports this port	729
Exports from all ports	8,145
Exports to Liverpool	587
Exports all ports to Liverpool	8,000
Exports to the Continent	145
Receipts this port since Sept. 1	611,593
Receipts all ports " "	2,044,000
Exports this port " "	313,729
Exports all ports " "	1,475,222

The following is a statement of the imports and exports of cotton over the Memphis and Charleston Railroad during the past season:

IMPORTS.		EXPORTS.	
September	313	September	16
October	10360	October	907
November	10705	November	2276
December	8942	December	1442
January	9746	January	6141
February	8749	February	5446
March	407	March	698
April	3447	April	2832
May	2527	May	3762
June 26th	851	June 26th	4971
Total	56047	Total	27091

COTTON STATEMENT, JUNE 26, '69.

Stock on hand Sept. 1, 1868		47
Received to-day	36	
Received previously	245,594	245,630
		245,677
Shipped to-day	104	
Shipped previously	244,412	244,516
Stock on hand at 12 m		1,161

Receipts per M. & C. R. R., 21 bales; per M. & T. R. R., —; per M. & O. R. R., 12; steamer, 3 bales. Total 36.
Exports were, per M. & C. R. R. 104.
Receipts for the week, 494.
Exports for the week, 1214.

COMMERCIAL, FINANCIAL AND CROP ITEMS.

—The Augusta (Ark.) *Sentinel* says: "The weather has been cold and unfavorable for cotton especially. We have heard some complaint about the depredation of cut worms, but they are yielding as the weather grows warmer, and the farmers are in fine spirits now."

—The Napa (Cal.) *Register* says that grape-growers of that section have received orders for consignments to Chicago. About $100 per ton will be charged for freight. It is a question whether the grapes will be fit for the table after having been jolted across the continent. The matter is now being tested.

—There are about 3,500 woollen and cotton mills in the United States, of which the States of Massachusetts, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island Connecticut and New Hampshire have 2,200. Indiana has 115; Ohio, 114; Michigan, 55; Iowa, 52; Wisconsin, 32; Missouri, 27; Kansas, 7.

—There are said to be 50,000 Commercial Travelers in the United States, divided as follows: Belonging to Boston and the New England States, 10,000; New York, 20,000; Chichigo, Cincinnati and St. Louis, 10,000; Pennsylvania and Maryland, including Philadelphia, Pittsburg and Baltimore, 10,000. They might be put to work on model farms, or sent to fight the Indians on the Plains.

—During last month there was a heavy falling off in the product of the oil wells in Pennsylvania, and only moderate success was attained in the development of new oil territory. The average production was 10,153 barrels a day, about 900 barrels less than the daily average for April. A new method has been adopted during the last six months to increase the yield of oil wells. It consists in pouring down the oil well benzine of heavy gravity, which dissolves the paraffine and thick oil out of the crevices of the sand bank, and thus facilitates the flow of the petroleum from the underground reservoirs.

—It is announced that Russia, hitherto one of the largest grain supplying countries in the world, has recently entered the grain markets of Germany as a purchaser. This unusual circumstance is attributed to the short crop in Russia, arising not from a defective harvest, but from the result of emancipating the peasantry. The immense surplus, which heretofore made Russia the granary of Europe, was produced by the large land owners who worked the serfs up to their full capacity of labor. The serfs are now their own masters and only cultivate enough grain to supply their own personal wants, and sometimes not even that quantity. The area sown in wheat is therefore gradually decreasing, and provinces which formerly were large exporters have for several years been obliged to import food. The Government also has been obliged to purchase and store up large quantities of grain to provide against the consequences of the conduct of the emancipated serfs.

BANKS AND BANKING.

GERMAN NATIONAL BANK
OF MEMPHIS.

DIRECTORS:

LOUIS HANAUER, of Schoolfield & Hanauer
M. L. MEACHAM, of Meacham & Treadwell.
R. P. WALT, of R. P. Walt & Co.
A. L. HARRIS, of Harris, Chaffran & Co.
J. C. NEELY, of Brooks, Neely & Co.
D. P. HADDEN, of David P. Hadden & Co.
J. P. HOFFMANN, of Mitchell, Hoffmann & Co.

OFFICERS:

LOUIS HANAUER, President.
M. L. MEACHAM, Vice President.
MARTIN GRIFFIN, Cashier.
H. E. GARTH, Assistant Cashier.

Transacts a General Banking and Exchange Business.
Foreign Exchange for sale on all principal cities of Europe. my27

LAWYERS.

A. WRIGHT, L. D. M'KISICK, LUKE E. WRIGHT
WRIGHT, McKISICK & WRIGHT,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
In the Kit Williams Block, Nos. 3 and 4, upstairs, Madison Street. dec7

C. W. ADAMS, ALBERT PIKE,
L. V. DIXON, L. H. PIKE
Adams, Dixon & Pike,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
PROCTORS IN ADMIRALTY
—AND—
SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY,
N. E. Cor. Second and Court Sts.,
my2 MEMPHIS, TENN.

ALBERT PIKE. ROBERT W. JOHNSON
PIKE & JOHNSON,
COUNSELLORS
SOLICITORS & ADVOCATES
No. 217 F Street,
WASHINGTON, D. C.,
Attend to cases in the
Supreme Court of the United States and Court of Claims.
Also, to the recovery of Claims against the Government or individuals, and to business before Congress and the Departments. my2

RAILROAD INTELLIGENCE.

MEMPHIS AND LOUISVILLE RAILROAD LINE.

	DEPART.	ARRIVE.
Day Express, R. R. time	4:00 a.m.	2:30 a.m.
" City time	3:45 a.m.	
Night Express, R. R. time	3:00 p.m.	12:40 a.m.
" City time	2:45 p.m.	

Ticket offices No. 237 1-2 Main street and at Depot, head of Main street.
Sleeping Car attached to Night Express Train, which goes through to Nashville, via Nashville and Northwestern Railroad, without change.
SAM. B. JONES, Gen'l Sup't.

MEMPHIS AND LITTLE ROCK RAILROAD.

To MADISON AND LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS.
Going West—Leave Hopefield daily at 7 1-2 a.m.
Coming East—Leave Madison daily at 2 p.m.
Ferry Boat leaves foot of Union St. at 7 a.m.
S. B. BEAUMONT,
General Superintendent.

MISSISSIPPI AND TENNESSEE RAILROAD.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
New Orleans Mail, daily	2:45 p.m.	11:40 a.m
N. Orleans Express, daily	8:30 a.m.	4 30 p.m
Freight, daily except Sunday	2:35 p.m.	4:55 a.m

Mail Train makes direct connection for New Orleans and all points South.
Express Train makes direct connection for Coffeeville, Water Valley, Oxford, Holly Springs and all points north of Grenada on Mississippi Central Railroad.
Ticket office 237 1-2 Main street and at the Depot. Omnibusses will call for passengers and check baggage in any part of the city, by leaving orders at 237 1-2 Main street.
A. S. LIVERMORE, Gen'l Sup't.
C. P. OAKLEY, Gen'l Ticket Agent.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Passenger cars will, commencing next week, run between Indianapolis and Baltimore without change.

The lease (for one thousand years) of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicaro Railroad, to the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company, was consummated on the 24th inst. by the bond and stockholders of the corporation. Out of fifteen million dollars of the stock voted, only a single million was entered in the negative; and the principal part of that, it was thought, was polled by the President of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Company, who is said to have consistently opposed the measure from its inception.

The Iron Mountain Railroad was opened on Monday to Frederickstown one hundred and five miles from St. Louis, Mo., which leaves only a gap of twenty-five miles to be ironed between that city and Belmont, and which will be finished in a few days. Mr. Allen the President of the road, will start for New York in a few days on business connected with the construction of the road from Morley, Mo., along the western bank of the Mississippi River to a point opposite Memphis. Large grants of land and of stock have been guaranteed to be taken by the counties through which the road will pass. The citizens generally are alive to the importance of the project.

The lately chartered Indianapolis, Delphi and Chicago Air Line Railroad Company has been rapidly arranging the preliminary business for that important undertaking. All the counties—Clinton, Carroll, White, Jasper and Lake—in Indiana, on the line, excepting Marion, have taken the nessary steps to provide the assessment of taxes for their respective proportions of the bonuses. Besides this, the Commissioners of the counties named have provided the requisite funds for surveying and locating the line. There will, it is hoped, be by this new line a direct through route from Indianapolis to Chicago under one management and under local control. The officers, who, we believe, have been before named, are: J. M. Ridenour, of Indianapolis, President; B. F. Schermerhorn, Secretary, and A. H. Campbell, Engineer. It is claimed that the work will be promptly put through.

The terrible accident at Carr's Rock, in April, 1868, on the Erie Railroad, resulting in such wholesale slaughter, is yet fresh. From the fact that many thieves were on the ground who were known to have been on the train, the great number of dead and wounded who were robbed, the subsequent finding of certain articles in the hands of suspected parties, convinced at least one man that the accident at Carr's Rock was not the result of a defective rail, but a deliberate attempt at murder for the purpose of plunder. Acting upon this theory, and having placed at his disposal every possible facility by the managers of the road, the matter has undergone a thorough investigation under the direction of one skilled in the detection of crime. Night and day for ten months suspected parties have been under the closest surveilance. Twelve men have been engaged in this work. At last, on the 2d of June, sufficient evidence having accumulated to hope for a conviction, the suspected man, John Bowen by name, was arrested and confined in the county jail at Milford, Pike County, Pa. After being confined fifteen days, Bowen confessed his guilt. He is now awaiting the action of the grand jury, which meets at Milford in September.

The Executive Committee of the Cincinnati Board of Trade, Chamber of Commerce and City Council, addresses the people of their city on the subject of the proposed Southern Railroad. It is quite a lengthy document, and closes with this paragraph: No city of this continent has ever had such a magnificent prize within its grasp. By the expenditure of less than five (5) per cent. on your capital, you can extend your markets over 200,000 square miles of territory, which without this effort you can not get; because others will go there if you do not. You may bring four millions of people within the area of your trade, who are now diverted from you to the cities of the Atlantic. You can increase the demand for your manufactures to fourfold the present extent! You can thus give employment to thousands of mechanics and laborers, who are now passing on to the other cities of the West. You may increase the profits of all business, increase the number of the people, expand the limits of the city, crown its hills with new structures, and adorn them with new works of art. In fine, you may renew in Cincinnati the powerful impulse of progress, and maintain its position as the metropolis of the mighty West.

SEEDS.

SOUTHERN
Seed and Agricultural
DEPOT.

R. D. WARD & CO.,
—DEALERS IN—
SEED,
Agricultural Impleme'ts
FERTILIZERS, ETC.,
232 Main St., Memphis, Tenn

Just Received, a Large Lot of
Mowers and Reapers,
Horse Powers and Threshers,
Horse Hay Rakes,
Wheat Fans,
Grain Cradles,
Scythes,
Evaporators,
Sorghum Mills,
Cotton Planters,
Cultivators,
Cider and Wine Mills,
Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

We have the largest stock of Fertilizers ever brought South.
We are SOLE AGENTS in Memphis for the Excelsior Reaper and Mower, Buckeye Cultivator, Grain Drill, Cider Press, and N. W. Fertilizing Company.
We defy competition. Give us a call.
my19 R. D. WARD & CO.

JOSEPH H. BLACK, B. M. BLACK,
Late of Maysville, Ky. Late Black, Camron & Co., Memphis, Tenn.
BLACK, BRO. & CO.,
Cotton Factors and
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
FOR the sale of Grain, Flour, Beef, Pork, Bacon, Hay, Corn, Oats, Bran, Potatoes and Western Produce generally.
294 Front Street, bet. Madison and Monroe
MEMPHIS, TENN. jel1

R. A. MOON,
Cotton Factor, General Produce
—AND—
Commission Merchant.
feb2 NO. 4 HOWARD'S ROW

SPECIAL NOTICES.

General Debility is Nature's Appeal for Help.—Thousands of persons, without any specfic ailment, are the victims of languor and lassitude. The unthinking are apt to confound this species of inertion with laziness; whereas it usually arises from a want of organic energy, for which the subjects of it are no more responsible than the near-sighted are for their defective vision. Such persons, although they may be free from pain, are as truly invalids, and as much in need of medical aid, as if they were tormented with the pangs of acute disease. They require a TONIC and ALTERATIVE that will rouse and regulate their torpid organizations. In cases of this kind, HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS produce an immediate and most favorable effect. The debilitated and desponding valetudinarian, who feels as if he were but half alive; who shuns company, and has no relish either for business or pleasure, is *metamorphosed, by a brief course of this most potent vegetable invigorant, into quite a different being.* The change effected by the BITTERS, in his bodily and mental condition, is a surprise to himself and to his friends. He mopes no longer; the active principle of life, which seemed to have died out of him, is re-awakened, and he feels like a new man. Remembering that debility is not only an affliction itself, but an *invitation to disease,* no time, should be lost in recruiting the broken-down system with this choicest and most potent of all TONICS AND NERVINES.

Half way up Lookout Mountain, the place where memory is stirred by a thousand thrilling associations, and where the brave boys of both armies met and fought hand to hand, where the blood of both friend and foe was mingled together and ran down the mountain-side in rivulets, is a smooth-faced rock, upon which a poor, wounded soldier inscribed the following:

"S. T.—1860—X.—Early in the battle I was wounded, and carried to this spot by two clever 'Yanks.' They bade me farewell, and, as they supposed, to die; for I was so weak from loss of blood that I could but faintly thank them for their kindness. They left in my canteen a part bottle of PLANTATION BITTERS, to which I owe my life, for it strengthened me, and kept life within me until help came and my wound was dressed. God bless them for their kindness, and for the PLANTATION BITTERS."
HENRY DAVAGEL, Company B, 10th Ga.

MAGNOLIA WATER.—Superior to the best imported German Cologne, and sold at half the price.

ERRING BUT NOBLE.
Self-Help for Young Men, who having Erred, desire a better MANHOOD. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address HOWARD SANITARY AID ASSOCIATION, Box P., Philadelphia, Pa. je11daw

BEAUTIFUL WOMAN. If you would be beautiful use Hagan's Magnolia Balm.
It gives a pure Blooming Complexion and restores Youth and Beauty.
Its effects are gradual, natural and perfect.
It removes, Redness, Blotches and Pimples, cures, Tan, Sunburn and Freckles, and makes a lady of thirty appear but twenty.
The Magnolia Balm makes the Skin Smooth and Pearly; the Eye bright and clear; the Cheek glow with the Bloom of Youth, and imparts a fresh, plump appearance to the Countenance. No lady need complain of her complexion when 75 cents will purchase this delightful article.
The best thing to dress the Hair with is Lyon's Kathairon. jell

Batchelor's Hair Dye.—This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world; the only true and perfect Dye; harmless, reliable, instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints; remedies the ill effects of bad Dyes; invigorates and leaves the Hair soft and beautiful, BLACK or BROWN. Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers; and properly applied at Batchelor's Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond street, N. Y.

A Great Political Revolution was accomplished by the election of Grant, and a revolution of immense social importance has been effected by the general substitution of that pure and harmless preparation

Cristadoro's Excelsior Hair Dye,
For the deadly compound of lead and brimstone, of which, according to the "Journal of Chemistry" and the "Medical Gazette," more than *thirty varieties* have been foisted upon the public! Cristadoro's Dye is the only one that HAS BEEN ANALYZED; and Prof. Chilton, over his own signature, declares that it is perfectly wholesome.
CRISTADORO'S HAIR PRESERVATIVE, as a Dressing, acts like a charm on the Hair after Dyeing. Try it. Sold by all Druggists.

Important Fact.—We see that persons of strong constitutions, and young, suffer for days with pains of the limbs, loss of appetite and fever, who suddenly get well after a cholic followed by slimy, billous stools. The relief produced by these evacuations were the original guide to the idea and practice of purgation, and which, when enforced by Brandreth's Pills, always benefits, usually cures, and often prevents disease, especially Scarlet Fever and diseases of similar character.

I. L. Cook, publisher of the "State Banner," Bennington, Vt., says Brandreth's Pills cured him of Dyspepsia, after being afflicted with it over five years. His friends and doctors considered his recovery impossible; but six boxes of Brandreth's Pills restored his health perfectly.

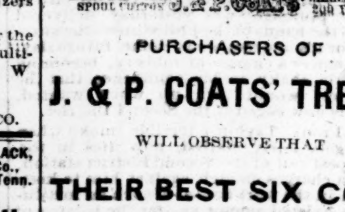
A young lady of Mount Pleasant was sorely troubled with Tape-worm. All advice and medicine failed to help her. She had no rest. Thin, careworn and unhappy, she looked the picture of misery. At last she concluded to try Brandeth's Pills. In one year she took seventy-two boxes. They brought away, according to her computation, over two hundred yards of tape-worm. At length all her bad symptoms left her; she slept and ate naturally, and her health became fully restored.

"A Word to Horsemen."—DR. TOBIAS' CELEBRATED VENETIAN HORSE LINIMENT has been tested by the first horsemen in this country, and proved to be superior to any other. The late Hiram Woodruff, of "trotting fame," was never without a bottle in his stable. It is also used by Col. Bush, of the Jerome Park Course, at Fordham, N. Y., who has over twenty running horses under his care, among which rank some of the finest stock in America. It is warranted to cure Lameness, Sprains, Scratches, Bruises, Galls, Cuts, Wind Galls, Colic, Sore Throat, Nail in the Foot and Over Heating, when used according to the directions. All who own or employ horses are assured that this Liniment will do all, if not more, in curing the above named complaints. No horse need die of Colic, if, when first taken, the Liniment is used according to the directions. Always have a bottle in your stable.
Price, in pint bottles, one dollar. The genuine is signed S. I. Tobias on the outside wrapper. For sale by Druggists, Saddlers and Storekeepers throughout the United States. Depot, 10 Park Place, New York.

Gorham Manufacturing Company
PROVIDENCE, R. I.,
STERLING SILVER WARE
—AND—
FINE ELECTRO PLATED WARE.

THIS Company, having the most extensive and complete Silverware Factory in the world, and employing the best talent in designing, modeling and finishing, are, with the aid of ingenious and labor-saving machinery, enabled to produce in large quantities, and at the lowest prices, goods beautiful in design and unsurpassed in finish, the fineness of which they guarantee to be of sterling purity U. S. Mint assay. A certificate is issued with all articles in silver for the purpose of protecting purchasers from imitations of their designs.
They also continue to manufacture their well-known and unrivaled Nickel-Silver Electro-Plated Ware, which will last twenty-five years with fair every-day usage.
Orders received from the trade only, but these goods may be obtained from responsible dealers everywhere.
Trade Mark for STERLING. Trade Mark for Electro-Plate. GORHAM MFG. CO.

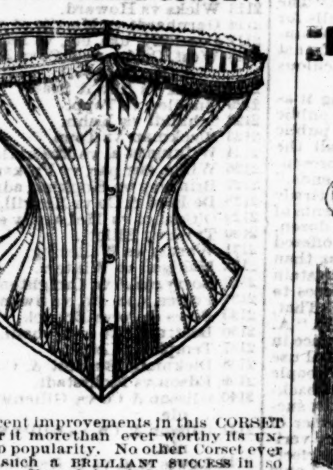
THREAD.



PURCHASERS OF
J. & P. COATS' TREAD,
WILL OBSERVE THAT
THEIR BEST SIX CORD
Is put up for the American market only in wrappers with the above trade-mark, and with the name of ANDREW COATS, General Agent for the United States, on the reverse label of each spool.
Great care has been taken to adapt the thread so put up to
SEWING MACHINE USE.
All numbers will be found uniformly true to standard, and stronger and smoother than ever before.
The wholesale trade supplied by
JOHN & HUGH AUCHINCLOSS,
Sole Agents in New York for J. & P. COATS, of Paisley, Scotland.

CORSETS.

THOMSON'S PATENT
"GLOVE FITTING CORSET."



THE recent improvements in this CORSET render it more than ever worthy its UNEXAMPLED popularity. No other Corset ever achieved such a BRILLIANT SUCCESS in so short a time. For sale by all first-class dealers.
THOMSON, LANGDON & CO.,
391 Broadway, N. Y.,
je20 Sole Patentees for the United States.

SUMMER RESORTS.

VALHERMOSO SPRINGS,
In the Mountains of Morgan County, in Alabama.

ARE now open to visitors, and comfortable accommodations can be depended upon. The temperature is cool and pleasant, and there are no musquitoes. The new steamer "Ida" takes passengers from Decatur, Ala., to the back at the Springs' Landing, 2½ miles from Valhermoso, on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, returning next day. Time three hours; fare $1 50. After the 1st of July there will be a daily boat.
Board, per week, $10 00.
J. J. GIERS, and
W. B. PANNELL,
Of Blount Springs, Ala.

We found the mineral waters, and particularly the White Sulphur, at Valhermoso, equal to any in Virginia, and we recommend it with confidence to all those who suffer from the effects of Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Scrofula and diseases of the Skin and Liver. SAM'L A. CARTWRIGHT, M.D.,
W. RUSHTON, M.D.,
JAS. McFARLANE, M.D.,
All of New Orleans, La.
Valhermoso, October 1, 1861.
Numerous certificates of cures can be had on application to the proprietor. je16

MONTGOMERY
WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS,
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, VA.,
Will Open on the 1st of June Next.

IT IS capable of accommodating from 1,500 to 2,000 visitors.
The buildings were erected at a cost of several hundred thousand dollars, and are large and commodious COTTAGES separate and distinct from each other.
The climate is delightful, the air pure and bracing, and the scenery unsurpassed in beauty by any in the mountains of Virginia.
The grounds are extensive and covered with beautiful shade trees.
The entire premises have been thoroughly repaired and painted and newly furnished, from kitchen to parlor.
Extensive baths, billiard and bowling saloons—all newly erected.
Livery stables.
Post-office, express, telegraph and ticket offices, communicating with all points North and South, are on the premises.
The tables are supplied with every delicacy of this and other markets.
The cellars are stocked with choice wines and liquors.
Passengers will purchase tickets to BIG TUNNEL, on the Virginia and Tennessee railroad, when the cars on the Springs' Branch railroad, belonging to the proprietors, will land passengers directly in the reception house.
BOARD:
Per Day, $3 00; Per Week, $20; Per Month, $70.
For longer period and large parties, special rates will be charged. Address
WILSON & LORENTZ,
may22 Proprietors.

CRAB ORCHARD SPRINGS,
Twenty-one Hours from Memphis, Connecting at Lebanon Junction---The only Change of Cars.

THIS favorite place of Summer resort is situated on the Louisville and Knoxville Railroad, within four or five hours of the former place, near the base of the mountains, several hundred feet above Louisville, where you have the pure mountain air, together with the finest mineral and medicinal waters in the West—among which is the GREAT AMERICAN EPSOM.
For a full analysis of the waters of the various Springs, examine circulars, which may be found at the Drugstores of Mansfield & Higbee, or Steever, corner of Second and Madison streets. je9

MONTVALE SPRINGS, 1869.

THIS favorite Summer Resort, situated in Blount county, East Tennessee, will be opened for the reception of visitors on the FIRST OF JUNE. The marked beneficial results attending the use of these waters, in functional derangements of the Liver, Bowels, Kidneys and Skin, and the cure of Chronic Diseases, attest their Medicinal Properties.
The buildings at Montvale are now being repaired, refitted and repainted, and everything put in apple-pie order. All the accessories for enjoyment and recreation at the best watering places will be found here. The facilities for reaching Montvale this season are increased by the extension of the Knoxville and Charleston Railroad, and regular trains are running to Maryville, whence passengers are conveyed in coaches to the Springs, nine miles distant.
RATES OF BOARD.—Per day, $2 50; per week, $16; per month, $60.
Address for pamphlets containing analysis and description of waters, etc.,
1e8 d&w JOS. L. KING, Knoxville, Tenn.

BAILEY'S SPRINGS,
Lauderdale County, Ala.,

THE most efficient waters in the world in the cure of Dropsy, Scrofula, Dyspepsia, Diseases peculiar to Females, General Debility, and all Diseases of the Skin and Kidneys, now ready for the reception of visitors. Inducements to families FOR THE SEASON. Our rates are $15 per week, and $55 per month. For further information or circulars, address
ELLIS & CO., Proprietors.
Bailey's Springs, Ala., May 15, 1869. je9 d&w

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS,
Greenbrier County, W. Virginia.

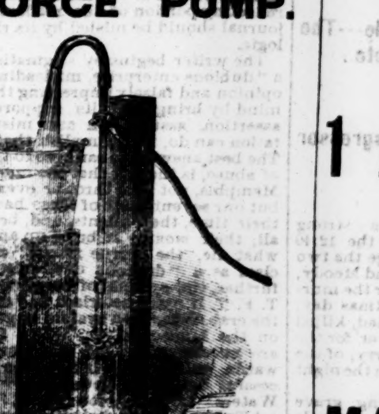
THESE celebrated Springs, so favorably known for their valuable ALTERATIVE WATERS, charming Summer climate, and as one of the most fashionable resorts in the country, will be open for company
ON THE 15TH OF MAY,
And with the extensive improvements that have been made, will be prepared for the comfortable accommodation of from
FIFTEEN HUNDRED TO TWO THOUSAND PERSONS.
The WHITE SULPHUR is now the Western terminus of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, and the cars of that road (in connection with telegraphic facilities) will be running to the Springs by 1ST JULY.
No pains or expense have or will be spared to secure the comfortable entertainment, in all the varieties of accommodation, of the large number of visitors that will resort to the Springs the present season.
One of the best LAWN AND BALL-ROOM BANDS will be in attendance; an extensive LIVERY has been provided, and suitable arrangements made to facilitate every innocent and recreative amusement appropriate to a fashionable Watering Place. A number of Fancy and Masquerade Balls will be given during the season.
Charges will be $25 per Week and $90 per Month. Children under 10 years of age and colored servants, half price. White servants according to accommodations.
PEYTONS & CO.,
Proprietors.
White Sulphur Springs, W. Va. my16

FRUIT CANS.

FRUIT CAN
TOPS AND BOTTOMS
AND SEALING WAX.
Our new price list is ready, and we are prepared to make 75 to 100 gross per day, of 6 sizes. Address
Excelsior Manufacturing Co.,
612 and 614 Main Street,
my25 ST. LOUIS, MO.

PATENT PUMP.

A BALDING'S
DOUBLE ACTING SUBMERGED
FORCE PUMP.



PATENTED AUGUST 8, 1865.

MANY thousand of them have been tested during the past four years, and have proved a perfect success, as thousands of certificates could be produced; but I deem it unnecessary, as the Pump will show for itself, and prove all its qualities on examination.
It is a Pump which is ultimately destined to supercede all other Pumps now in use, for the simple fact—first, the cylinder is made of solid flint glass, and it undoubtedly will last one hundred years, and still be good as ever. Second, it will never give any bad taste to the water, or rust it. Third, it will never wear out, so as to put the working part out of order. Fourth, the Plunger working in glass, it will last as long as five in iron or wood. Fifth, the valves are made of glass, and are so placed that it is impossible for them to get out of order. Sixth, the conducting pipe is manufactured of wrought iron, galvanized inside and out, making it perfectly free from rust. Seventh, no water stands in the pipe to get warm in summer or freeze in winter, and it requires no priming to start it. Eighth, it is the best hand fire engine ever invented. It will force the water from any common well or cistern to the top of the highest dwelling, at the rate of twenty gallons per minute. Ninth, its whole construction is so simple and complete that renders it less liable to get out of order than any pump yet invented, and makes it the cheapest on the continent. When all its qualities are fully understood no one will be without it. It will save its cost in insurance and many times save valuable property.
Having established a factory in the city of Memphis, Tenn., for the manufactory of these Pumps, we are now prepared to furnish, at wholesale and retail, to all parties engaged, or wishing to engage in the business.

Prices for this Pump, Complete:

For Pump 16 feet long, $1 50 per foot		$[illegible] 0
" 18 "	1 50 "	27 00
" 20 "	1 50 "	30 00

and fifty cents per foot for every additional foot.

Agents wanted for this Pump, either to buy County rights and sell the Pumps, on which a liberal discount will be given to the wholesale trade, and no charge for the right of Territory.
All orders for this Pump must be addressed to
BALDING, PRESCOTT & CO.,
40 Jefferson St., Memphis, Tenn.
my17 d&w

MILLINERY.

MILLINERY & FANCY GOODS
FOR THE SUMMER.
LACES, DRESS TRIMMINGS,
HATS AND BONNETS,
RIBBONS, CORSETS,
ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS,
PARASOLS, FANS,
FANCY JEWELRY, ETC.
MRS. M. C. HUNTER,
Southern Emporium of Fashion,
may22 47 Main Street.

COOKING STOVES.

THE FOREMOST
STOVE IN THE LAND.
13,347 G. F. FILLEY'S
CHARTER OAK STOVES
Sold in 1868, 1325 in January, 1869, and 1823 in February 1869.
There are over 200 persons engaged almost exclusively in the manufacture of the
New Charter Oak Stove,
And are unable at present writing to supply the demand. No more satisfactory proof can be given of the increasing demand and Great Popularity of these
CELEBRATED COOK STOVES.
Always see the name of G. F. FILLEY on each stove. J. F. SCHABEL & CO.,
my 19 Sole Agents, 227 Main street.

HARDWARE.

TO THE
HARDWARE TRADE
OF THE WEST.
We are now manufacturing a full line of French Tinned and Polished
IRON WARE
CONSISTING IN PART OF
Lipped and Strong Sauce Pans, Ladles, Dippers, Deep and Flat Skimmers, Dish Pans, Milk Pans, Drinking Cups, Gold Pans, Polished and Common Fry Pans,
Suitable and desirable for Household and Miners' use.
We guarantee the quality equal in every respect, and superior in some, to any French Ware made in New York or elsewhere.
Terms Cash at New York Prices,
Which saves to the Western buyer not only cost of transportation, but much time in getting goods. Address for new Price List:
EXCELSIOR MANUFACTURING CO.,
612 and 614 N. Main Street,
mh19 ST. LOUIS, MO.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

A. VACCARO, B. VACCARO, A. B. VACCARO.
A. VACCARO & CO.,
Importers and Dealers in
WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS,
ETC., ETC., ETC.,
324 Front Street. Memphis, Tenn.
nov28

Great Closing Out Sale
AT THE REVOLUTION
1 AND 2 DOLLAR STORE
No. 298
MAIN STREET, MEMPHIS, TENN.

Sales will continue Two Days Only, as we are obliged to vacate the store now occupied by us on June 30th.
Goods lower than ever. Those wishing to secure bargains should call at once.

B. J. SEMMES & CO
No. 254 Second Street,
IRVING BLOCK, - - MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:
YANNISSEE WHISKEY!

Having learned that parties in Louisville, Cincinnati and this city pretend to sell the "Yannissee" Whiskey, we hereby give notice that we will bring suit for damages against any RESPONSIBLE party we may discover attempting to sell this brand of Whiskey, and will publish them as selling SPURIOUS article. We have had the sole use and control of the "Yannissee" brand for nearly twenty years, and none is genuine without our brand on the barrels.
B. J. SEMMES & CO.

FANNING MILLS,
Sorgo and Cider Mills, Horse Powers and Threshing Machines, Grain Cradles and Cotton Gins,
J. Straub & Co.'s Queen of the South Corn Mills
Johnson's Reapers, Rubber Belting, Bain's Thimble Skein Wagons, and a General Assortment of Agricultural Implements and Hardware.
A. J. WHITE & CO., 234 Front St.

SAW & PLANING MILLS.
W. A. WILLIAMS. JOHN ZENT
WILLIAMS & CO.,
North Front St., Opp. Gas Works, Manufacturers and Dealers
IN EVERY VARIETY OF LUMBER,
—SUCH AS—
FLOORING, CEILING, WEATHER-BOARDING, MOULDINGS
LATTICE, LATH
And General Assortment of Building Lumber.
We call special attention of builders to our stock of SHINGLES—the best in the market

CUBBINS & GUNN,
IRON FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS
HAVING THE LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP IN the Southwest, are prepared to do all work in
THE MACHINERY LINE CHEAPER AND BETTER THAN EVER.
THEY KEEP ON HAND A STOCK OF NEW AND SECOND-HAND
STATIONARY AND PORTABLE ENGINES, BOILERS, ETC
—AND—
WROUGHT IRON GAS AND WATER PIPES OF ALL SIZES
Which will be cut and fitted to order, promptly and well. One of the firm gives constant attention to the building of the very best
FRENCH BURR GRIST MILLS,
Which, for durability and satisfactory working, are unsurpassed. SMUTTERS, BOLTING CLOTHES AND LEATHER BELTING, in full supply, and cheaper than elsewhere.
UNION FOUNDRY,
Adams Street, between Fourth and Bayou, Memphis, Tenn.

WILLIAM ORGILL. EDMUND ORGILL. G. L. DENISON. A. S. M'NEAR
Orgill Brothers & Co.
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
HARDWARE & CUTLERY,
NOS. 310 AND 312 FRONT ST., MEMPHIS, TENN.
A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF
FOREIGN & DOMESTIC HARDWARE
WE ARE DIRECT IMPORTERS OF ALL OUR FOREIGN GOODS. WE PURCHASE OUR Domestic Goods from the Manufacturers. We are enabled to offer great advantages to the trade. We are SOLE AGENTS in Memphis for the
Gullet Steel Brush Cotton Gin; also, Buckeye Reapers and Mowers, Marvin & Co.'s Greatly celebrated Fire and Burglar Proof Safes, Sorghum Mills, Bradford's (Cincinnati) Wheat and Corn Mills,
And many other articles too numerous to mention. Agricultural Implements in great variety. French Window Glass, Iron, Metals, Castings, Belting, Wheat Threshers, etc.
TERMS CASH, OR SHORT CITY ACCEPTANCE. my12

CITY NEWS.

Arrival and Departure of the Mails from the Memphis Postoffice.

Chattanooga, Richmond, Washington, New York, Baltimore, and all cities East and South; Columbus, Ga., and Montgomery, Ala.; all stations on the Memphis and Charleston, Mississippi Central, Mobile and Ohio, Nashville and Chattanooga and East Tennessee Railroads, arrive at 2:20 p.m.; close at 11:20 a.m.

Cairo, Chicago, St. Louis, Nashville, Louisville, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Buffalo, Albany, New York, and all cities North and West, arrive at 12:40 p.m.; closes at 2 & 6 p.m.

New Orleans, Baton Rouge, Jackson, Vicksburg, Natches and all cities South, arrive at 8 p.m.; closes at 10:45 a.m.

All stations on the Mississippi and Tennessee, New Orleans and Jackson and Southern Railroads, arrive at 3 p.m.; closes at 10:45 p.m.

Memphis and Little Rock Railroad, Little Rock, Madison, (Sundays excepted,) arrive at p.m.; close at 5 p.m.

Marion, Wittsburg and Claiborne, Ark., tri-weekly) Monday, Wednesday and Friday, arrive at 10 a.m.; close at 11 a.m.

Olive Branch and Byhalia, Miss., (semi-weekly) Monday and Friday, arrive at 4 p.m.; close at 5 p.m.

Cuba and Big Creek, Tenn., (weekly) Friday, arrive at 10 a.m.; close at 11 a.m.

Little Rock and Helena, and all landings on White river, (semi-weekly) Tuesday and Saturday, arrive at 9 a.m.; close at 4 p.m.

Pine Bluff and Helena, and all landings on Arkansas river (tri-weekly) Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, arrive at 9 a.m.; close at 4 p.m.

All landings on the Mississippi river south, (semi-weekly) Tuesday and Saturday, arrive at 9 a.m.; close at 4 p.m.

All landings on the Mississippi river north, (semi-weekly) Monday and Thursday, arrive at 9 a.m.; close at 3:30 p.m.

JOSIAH DELOACH, P. M.

Messrs. B. Lowenstein & Bros. will continue their great reduction sale for another week to give all a chance to secure some of the bargains which they have been offering since June 23d. To the ladies who were compelled to leave before they could get waited on, we will use our utmost endeavor to please them this week; and if the house has been crowded, all who could get attention went out well satisfied that the house was in earnest, and that they never secured such bargains before. Housekeepers and families now is your chance to supply yourselves with dry goods for the next twelve months. The firm are anxious to reduce their immense stock to make room for fall importations. Be certain to visit the Bee Hive House, where courtesy and attention are shown to customers, and goods sold regardless of value. This enterprising house wish all to know how cheap they sell their goods, and they invite all to satisfy themselves that they are lower in prices than all competition.

First Baptist Church.—Regular services at 10½ a.m. and 8 p.m. Rev. D. E. Burns officiating.

The Rev. B. F. Larrabee, of Columbus, Mississippi, will preach at half-past ten o'clock, at the Central Methodist church on Union street, and at the Second street church at night.

There will be preaching in the Exchange Building, corner Exchange and Front streets, by Rev. D. E. Burnes, at a quarter before 4 o'clock p.m. Friends of the Memphis Bethel are invited.

Fine Organdies—Great Reduction.—Menken Bros. offer their entire stock of French Organdies, of late Paris designs, at very low prices. These are very fine goods of late importations.

Bills of Exchange on all the principal cities of Europe for sale in sums to suit at First National Bank, No. 14 Madison street.

Ladies' Corsets, $1 worth 1 50. M. Kraus & Co., corner Main & Adams.

Buy F. Y. Shirts, furnishing goods, etc., f Wiggans & Thorn, Manufacturers, 233 Main street, Clay Building.

Real Lace Points Closing Sale.—Menken Bros. offer their entire stock of real Thread Lace Points at about half price, with the view of closing them out.

Ladies' all Linen Handkerchiefs, $1 25 per doz. M. Kraus & Co.

Lace Points and Silk Mantilles, "So cheap as never was," at 228 Second street.

Ladies' White Hose, $1 75 per dozen, worth $3. M. Kraus & Co., corner Main and Adams.

Sacrifice — Sacrifice — Sacrifice.—We will sell our entire stock of Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, etc., 20 per cent below the prices of any house in the city of Memphis, to close out at once.
Vendig & Bro., 226 Main street.

Two yards wide Bleached Table Linen, $1 per yard, worth $1 50; warranted all linen. M. Kraus & Co., corner Main and Adams.

A Card from Capt. Boughner.

I find the following in the Radical organ of this evening:

"We are authorized to state that Hon. Wm. H. Moore did not recommend nor indorse Capt. Boughner for the office of Commissioner of Registration for this county; that he never was applied to for such recommendation or indorsement, and does not even know the gentlemen in question."

The above is correct to a dot. I did not apply to Mr. Moore, well aware that he does not favor men of my political stripe. But my recommendation was signed by many of the best merchants in the city. I neither asked nor wanted Mr. Moore's recommendation. J. P. BOUGHNER.

Memphis, June 26, 1869.

Bleached Domestic, 10c per yard, M. Kraus & Co.

Transfers of Real Estate for the Week.

Sample, Mitchell & Co. to J. D. Carrol, one lot, 74¾ acres, in Germantown, $800; M. L. Turner et al. to Lindauer & Pollock, one lot, sec. 2, range 5, 11th Surveyor's district, $1875; W. C. Potter to James O. Pierce, two lots, Nos. 3 and 4, subdivision No. 1, E. P. Stuart's estate, $2700; McDonough & Flanery to W. W. Beicer, northwest corner of Linden and Orleans, $5000; E. Stern to J. E. Merriman, lot in block 23, $474; T. J. Burrow and wife to W. L. Griffing, lot on Hatchie river, $1400; W. M. Galbraith to W. L. Meacham, one lot fronting 34½ feet on Union street, between Main and Front, running back to an alley 198 feet, for $50,000; Edward Halley to Michael Halley, one lot on Monsarrat street, $200; G. W. Crone to D. Pante et al., two lots, No. 197 Poplar street, south side, $21,000; McDonough & Flanery to Sady E. Bierce, on Raleigh road, $1800; R. J. and A. J. Hayes, executors A. H. Ryan, one lot, town of Haysville, $75; R. F. Murrel to Parmelia Burrow, lot on Fayette street, in Raleigh, $650; E. and F. Brocchus to Chas. Erck, New Raleigh road, $4000; Annie Italia Cash and Josh. H. Cash to C. B. Watt, lot 150 feet front on Wellington street, $7700; Mrs. Helen Crocker to Mrs. Eliza Ann Watson, lot No. 248 Desoto street, $800.

Ten-quarter Bleached Sheetings, 50c per yard. M. Kraus & Co., cor. Main and Adams.

[Abstract from the minutes of a meeting of the Directory of the Mississippi Valley Navigation Company of the South and West, held at the office of the Company, in Memphis, June 23, 1869.]

PREAMBLE AND RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED.

Whereas, The prosperity of the city of Memphis and the adjacent country, is an object which should be promoted by all legitimate means at the hands of its citizens; and

Whereas, The reduction of the rate of freights on our rivers is essential to their prosperity, and an especial object to be attained; and

Whereas, The Mississippi Valley Navigation Company of the South and West as represented here, believe that their plan of navigating the Mississippi river and its tributaries, is unequaled for economy, expedition, safety and low rates of insurance; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Directory of the said Company submit the following proposition to the merchants and business men of Memphis and its vicinity:

Said Company propose to carry freights between St. Louis and Memphis at the rate of 15c per 100 lbs; Louisville and Memphis at the rate of 15c per 100 lbs; above the Falls at the rate of 20c per 100 lbs; Memphis and New Orleans at the rate of 20c per 100 lbs.

Resolved, That this proposition refers only to those who are now, or may hereafter become, Stockholders in the Company.

Resolved, That five hundred copies of the foregoing preamble and resolutions be printed for distribution among the business men of Memphis and its vicinity.

[True copy from minutes.]

N. S. OTIS, Secretary.

GALVIN AND MOODY.

Arrival of the Condemned Men and their Committal to Jail.

They Attempt to Break Jail in Brownsville but are Foiled.

The Trip from Brownsville---The Appearance, Bearing, etc., of the Men.

"The Way of the Transgressor is Hard."

Sheriff Curry, attended by a strong *posse*, arrived in the city on the 12:40 train yesterday, having in charge the two condemned criminals, Galvin and Moody, the former sentenced to death for the murder of officer Fenton, on Christmas day, a year ago, (and also a German lad, killed at the same time), and the latter for the more recent murder of Capt. Perry, of the Second District police, (killed on the night of June 4th, 1868.)

As we stated yesterday morning, grave apprehensions existed in the minds of the officers of the law, that a rescue would be attended by the friends of Galvin. Sheriff Curry, aided morally and physically by the Metropolitan Police, (who had lost a member by each of the prisoners,) had, however, so arranged his plans, and so thoroughly guarded against the possibility of the loss of his charge, either by violence or cunning, that before the roughs knew that their friend was moved from Brownsville he was within the iron bound walls of the jail of Shelby county.

We are informed by several who were in the Sheriff's posse, that Galvin did not dream but that the plans which were laid by his friends would be successful, and as he was taken out of the jail at Brownsville, he remarked that "he did not think he would go far."

Indeed, during their confinement at Brownsville, both prisoners came near escaping by their own exertions, as we are informed. It appears that previous to sentence being passed upon them, Galvin, Moody and a man named Cross, were confined in the same cell, all being manacled hand and foot. Galvin had discovered a very simple method of taking off the gyves, and a few nights ago freeing himself from them removed them from his companions. The three then went to work with two knives, which Cross had managed to smuggle into the cell on his person, and sawed a hole through the floor, sawing in two three of the iron bars which formed the grating under it. They were then proceeding to work upon the under woodwork, which is very thick, when the attention of the jailor was attracted to them, and they were again secured and their implements taken away.

On arriving at the station they were hurried to the jail and immediately confined in the cells prepared for them, which, different from the cells of condemned prisoners generally, (which are almost always the gloomiest in the jail,) are the last on the highest tier, and are cool, light and roomy.

Both men kept up their accustomed spirits, and those who have been with Galvin and seen most of him, declare that he comports himself exactly as he did when first arrested—bold, defiant and unruly, cursing and blaspheming all who came in his way. Only once did he seem for a moment to give way, and that was when he met his brother in front of the jail, as its gates were about to open and admit him to its gloomy precincts, whence, as a living man, he would, in all human probability, never again emerge. Then, for a moment, his brazen bearing failed him, his glance quailed, and he showed signs of the keenest mental agony.

Moody is quiet and resigned. He protests his innocence, and declares that R. G. Bedford, the negro who was sentenced to ten years imprisonment on Friday for being accessory to the same deed, is the real culprit. His story is that he belonged to the sons of Ham, of which Bedford was an officer, (president, we believe) and that he left the society to join the colored young mens' benevolent association. This caused hard feeling between him and Bedford, and when he applied for admission to the Loyal League, Bedford, who was in the meeting, opposed him violently. This was on the night of the murder, and at the time that it occurred, and an hour or so after the debate, he was waiting to see Bedford. He alleges that Bedford admitted in the presence of witnesses, that he had accused him (Moody), only to save his own neck. Be this as it may, he now sees nothing before him but the gallows, and we believe fully realizes the awful position in which he stands.

We understand that numerous applications were made to Sheriff Curry last evening to be allowed passes to see the two men—more especially Galvin, but they were in all cases refused—and under the circumstances very justly so.

Nothing that has occurred in years has created the same impression as the sentence of these two men, and it has been for two days the subject of general conversation by all classes, and various are the opinions that are expressed as to whether the sentence of the law will be carried out or not.

If it is, and should they pay the extreme penalty, it will be the first execution that has occurred in Memphis since 1860, when a white man and a negro were hung—the first after remaining in jail for seven weary years, and who at the date of his death had passed his fifty-ninth birthday.

We are not special advocates of the death penalty, but when it is taken into consideration that during the eight years which have elapsed since its last enforcement here, the number of persons who have met their deaths at violent hands will average one for every fortnight, it will be admitted that it is high time that something should be done to effectually check this wholesale butchery. If nothing but the gallows will effect a change, then let the law do its dread work, until it will be known and felt that to commit murder is to place the rope around the neck of him who does the deed; and let there be no distinction between murderers; let not able legal counsel so hoodwink Judge and Jury that murder by the hand of the rich man shall appear as aught else than murder, and that the punishment for murder is of a less degree than death. Once this feeling is established, there will be no statute needed to prevent the carrying of concealed weapons.

Sea Island yard wide Domestic, 12½c. per yard. M. Kraus & Co.

To the Citizens of Arkansas, Mississippi and Tennessee.—Be certain to call on B. Lowenstein & Bros., where they sell cheaper goods than any house in the city.

Splendid line of Millinery Goods, cheap to the trade, at 221 Second street.

Closing Sale of Remnant Reduced Prices.—Menken Bros. having reduced the prices of their Remnants, will continue the sale of them this week. These Remnants consist of fine Dress Goods, Marseilles, Linens, Mozambiques, Grenadines, etc., etc.

A good hotel is one of the luxuries of life to a traveler. The Commercial Hotel, in this city has attained that distinction among its patrons. The table is well supplied with everything in the market. The rooms are neat and well ventilated, and the servants are polite and attentive to the wants of the guests. In the office may be found Col. Price and Ben Folger, clever gentlemen, who are well known in this city, and who know how to please the guests and make them comfortable.

White Goods from New York auctions, at great bargains. M. Kraus & Co., corner Main and Adams.

"A Word to the Wise is Sufficient."—Tremendous sweeping reduction throughout our entire stock of Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Hats, etc., etc., will be made from this date on, in order to close out at once, at the great closing out sale store of Messrs. Vendig & Bro., No. 226 Main street. This will last but a very short time, so come at *once* and procure fortunes.

Hotels, Steamboats and Families.—We are making large drives in housekeeping goods. Come while the excitement is up, and we will astonish you with our prices. B. LOWENSTEIN & BROS.

Monday, July 5th, will be celebrated by the citizens of Memphis as the anniversary of American Independence, at Central Park. Cars will run every half-hour during the day, and the darkness of night will be turned into brilliant light by A. Hitzfeld's portable gas. Let everybody get ready for a good, old-fashioned jollification.

THE BARGE LINE.

Another Telling Communication on the Subject.

Editors Appeal: An article in the *Avalanche* of the 24th inst., signed by "True Friend to Enterprise," and headed "The Barge Line Subject Considered," calls for some attention at our hands, lest the unreflecting portion of the readers of that journal should be misled by its ridiculous logic.

The writer begins by stigmatising it as a "dubious enterprise, misleading public opinion and falsely impressing the public mind by bringing to its support all the assertion, assumption and misrepresentation can do, to accomplish those ends." The best answer we can give to this tirade of abuse, is the fact that the merchants of Memphis, not two, three or even a dozen, but our seventy-five of these have offered their time, their talents, and, better than all, their *money*, to build up and sustain what he, the "true friend," chooses to class as a "dubious enterprise." That, further, the system of barges which "A. T. F. T. E." characterizes as "advance in the crab style," is a system in general use on the Hudson river, where the people are not notorious for progressing backwards, and has also been in the most successful operation on our own "Father of Waters" for nearly four years. The veriest Tyro on steamboating knows perfectly well that a round trip between St. Louis and Memphis with the kind of towboat used now by the Mississippi Valley Transportation Company of St. Louis, with three fully laden barges of 500 tons capacity each, can be made easily in seven days, which will allow the boats a full day at each port.

We beg to say to a "True Friend" that our Memphis Barge Company, we understand, propose using this style of boats, and not the real estate head on style which he so much lauds. It is highly probable that with the latter style of imaginary steamboat as a propelling power, two weeks, possibly two months, or even years, would be consumed in the trip, especially when there was only five or six feet water. Again, "True Friend" sees nothing to prevent our enterprising merchants from chartering one or more of the barges of the St. Louis and New Orleans Barge Company, and having them dropped off here, saving to themselves the money they are now investing in the same style of transit company, and hinting that they might then invest it in the famous "what is it?" Steamboat, which is undoubtedly in urgent need of even an infinitisimal moiety of the same subscription to what our live merchants and business men know to be a safe enterprise. We partially agree with the "True Friend" in this assertion. There is only one thing to prevent our merchants doing this. But that one thing is an insurmountable obstacle. It is all conveyed to even the dull comprehension of "A True Friend to E" in one word, "indisposition." "True Friend" touches on the point of insurance, and very much in the manner of an infant scholar at a country school, guessing at the name of any particular letter in the alphabet, proably he comes as near to the facts as a child of ordinary intelligence three years old would to a complete understanding of the rule of *three*.

Just to enlighten his sadly benighted mind, we will inform him of a fact which he can verify at the office of any insurance company in our city, St. Louis or New Orleans. The insurance on goods, merchandise or property in transit by the barges of the Mississippi Valley Transportation Company of St. Louis, is taken by any of the Western companies at the rates charged on our finest and best steamers—such as the Thompson Dean, Great Republic and many others we might name; and further, we have the assurance from our own insurance companies, that the insurance on goods, merchandise and property in transit by the Memphis and St. Louis Transportation Company, will be the same as by the packets of the Memphis and St. Louis Packet Company.

In regard to the hostility to the Memphis and St. Louis Packet Company, its breaking out first in the shape of a desire to remove the wharfboat of the Company, and secondly, in the shape of a Barge Company, we need only to say that the prime mover in the Barge Company is Capt. Smith, to-day indebted for his wharfboat being securely moored at our wharf. This is a fact well known to all our citizens, and would be, without doubt, cheerfully attested to by either Capt. Smith or Capt. Calvert.

The direct slur which a "True Friend to Enterprise," endeavors to put upon the Directors of the Memphis and St. Louis Transportation Company, in saying "That the subject of cheap freights is not so important to them, as they expect to handle thousands of dollars of other people's money," can best be answered by naming to those same readers of the *Avalanche*, who these vilified Directors are, viz: C. W. Goyer, M. L. Meacham, J. C. Neely, M. J. Wicks and J. C. McManus. Those look like names who would want to handle other people's money, don't they, "True Friend to Enterprise?"

We believe we need only say, in conclusion, that should any compromise be effected or entered into, we have the fullest assurance, from a glance at the names mentioned above as Directors, that it will be a compromise in which the best interest of Memphis will be fully protected.

Yours, SACK A. RHINE.

TO COUNTY CLERKS.

Form of Duplicate Certificates to be Issued by Them.

"For the information of the public," says the Nashville *Banner* of Friday, "we are informed by the Clerk of the Davidson County Court, that he has decided to issue DUPLICATE certificates to persons who obtained them under the franchise act of 1865, upon affidavit being made before him that the same were lost or mislaid. All the necessary blanks will be ready in about ten days, when any one hunting a 'lost' certificate issued by the Clerk may find out the *panacea* for all his troubles. This is now believed to be a certain cure for all diseases of the head, including neuralgia, headache, etc. The Clerk will take pleasure in performing any duty required of him in this respect. It is suggested that the different County Clerks throughout the State adopt the following form, that *uniformity* may prevail in the matter of issuing duplicates. It has been gotton up with great care. Besides this form, let there also be prepared a printed certificate, to be marked *duplicate*, and to accompany the same. The Clerks should, also, as a matter of great convenience to themselves, as well as the public, have his books indexed *alphabetically* and *without delay*. The form is as follows:

State of Tennessee, Division County.—This day personally appeared before me——, Clerk of the County Court—who made oath that he has lost or mislaid his certificate, of which the following is an exact copy, excepting the day and month left blank, to-wit:

"State of Tennessee, County of—— No.—. (The Clerk may here substitute his own form in place of this one.)

I,——, Clerk of the County Court of said county, do hereby certify that proof under oath has been made before me, that ——falls within the provision of section 1, of an act entitled "An Act to limit the elective franchise," passed June 5, 1865, and is therefore a qualified voter of said county.

Given under my hand, at office, the ——of,—18—.

——, Clerk of County Court."

Sworn and subscribed before me, this the——day——18—.

——, Clerk.

Important to Gentlemen.—All Linen Handkerchiefs, $4 per dozen, worth $6. British Half Hose, $4 50 per dozen, worth $6. Puffed Bosom Shirts, $2, worth $3. gauze and Lisle Thread Undershirts at reat bargains. M. Kraus & Co.

Old Fogies, Wake Up.—Bargains in all kinds of dry goods for one week longer. We are in earnest.

B. LOWENSTEIN & BROS.

Telegrams remaining in the office uncalled-for: Pittman, Cobb & Co., 2; Manhattan Savings Bank, J. W. Page, jr., Wm. Everett & Co.

Country merchants that buy dry goods look at our stock. M. Kraus & Co.

Opening of St. George's Public Library.—This institution will be opened on Monday evening, the 28th inst., at eight o'clock, at 233 Second street. The public are respectfully invited. Able speakers will address the meeting.

R. J. WALKER, Chairman Library Committee.
Wm. Juniper, Secretary.

City and country buyers of Dry Goods, be sure and attend the grand semi-annual clearing sale of summer goods, at greatly reduced prices, during the month of June at M. Kraus & Co., cor. Main and Adams.

LAW REPORTS.

Law Court—*H. S. Lee, Judge.*—The motion docket in this Court was called and disposed of yesterday morning, after which the closing argument in the case of Ruby vs. Rogan, adm'r, was opened and concluded late in the day. The case was then submitted to the Jury, but no verdict as yet. Calendar for Monday, to-wit:

2113 Wicks vs Howard.
2116 Garnhardt vs Merritt et al.
2117 Connelly, use, etc, vs Larkin et al.
2118 West, Cochrane & Co vs Jones, Brown & Co.
2119 Miller vs Ray & Sears.
2120 Burnley vs Topp.
2122 Schmidt vs Kahn.
2123 Blackman vs Topp.
2124 Wilkins et al vs McGrath.
2126 Wible, sur par, vs Parker.
2127 Brinkley vs Hopkins, adm'r.
2128 De Ford & Co vs Norvill, Boon & Co.
2129 O'Connor vs McLacudy et al.
2130 Tyler vs Elliott.
2131 Warner vs Waltering.
2132 Madigan vs Winters.
2133 Borryzuski vs Creighton et al.
2134 Foster, use, etc, vs Swan D. S.
2135 Peres & Co vs Ehrlick.
2136 Beattus & Co vs Upham.
2137 Temple vs Lewis.
2138 Dickman, Burnett & Co vs Roberts.
2139 Edson vs Mohrstadt.
2140 Glisson & Co vs Gillenwater & Haynie.
2141 Glisson & Co vs Gillenwater & Haynie.
2142 Lewis et al vs Leftwich et al.
8143 Same vs same.
2144 Burford vs Holmes.
2145 Bethel vs Hammond.
2146 Anderson, adm'r, vs Coleman et al.
2147 Fox vs Taylor, McEwen & Blew.
2148 Webster vs Isbell.
2149 Haynes, use, etc, vs Shelton, Jones & Co.
2150 Case vs Avery.
2151 Shire & Co vs Hock.
2152 Saltmarsh vs Winters.
2153 Williamson vs Brinkley.
2154 Same vs same.
2155 Williamson vs same.
2157 Cochrane vs Wright.
2158 Jenkins et al vs Morgan.
2159 Lewis, Matthews & Co vs Steele.
2160 Pittman Bros vs Kelly et al
2161 Metcalf et al vs Quinn.
2162 Same vs Burns.
2163 Same vs Raidy.
2164 Same vs Canaday.
2165 Temple vs Winters.
2166 Connell, sur par, vs Bickford.
2167 Young vs Grider.
2168 Bates vs Welch.
2169 Smith vs Armstrong et al.
2170 Rogers vs Fightmaster.
2171 Mason vs Topp et al.
2172 Johnson vs Jones.
2173 Claybrook & Williams vs Grant.
2174 Collins vs McKnight et al.
2175 Glen and wife vs Pittman et al.
2176 M & C R R Co. vs Lewis, Matthews & Co.
2177 Williams vs Hudnall.
2178 Bridgeforth vs Pickett.
2179 Same vs same.
2180 Woodward, trustee, vs Jones.
1933 M and A of M vs Church.
1226 Goepel vs same.
1911 Yerger & Sale vs same.
317 Scanlan vs Snell, Taylor & Co.
2181 Gore & McClure vs Black.
2182 Harrison vs Wolcott, Smith & Co.
2183 Anderson, Gay & Bucher vs Rankin & Co.
2184 Partee & Harbert vs Anderson, Gay & Bugher.
2186 Kiernan vs Hinchie.
2188 Thompson vs Hartley.
2189 Stovall vs Taylor.
2190 Aydlett et al, sur par, vs Treadwell.
2192 Kimbrough vs Mayor and Aldermen of Memphis.
2192 Hudson vs Martin.
2193 Bidwell vs Swayne.
2194 Wilkins vs Scanlan.
2195 Rosenfeld & Yolkert vs Barrett et al.
2197 Newton Ford & Co vs King et al.
2198 Stockley vs Armstrong.
2199 Withers vs Hickey.
2200 Cummings et al vs Swan et al.

Circuit Court—*G. W. Reeves, Judge.*—This Court convened at the usual hour yesterday morning and resumed the trial of the case of Fox vs Brannon, which engaged the Court up to 4 o'clock p.m. Upon the case being given to the jury, they returned a verdict for the defendant. Some two or three other cases were disposed of by the jury. Those remaining on yesterday's calendar were continued over until Monday, and are included in the following calendar, to-wit:

267 Moore vs Pattison.
277 Cocke vs Cannovan et al.
287 State, use, etc vs Allen et al.
291 Kelley vs Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company.
292 DuBose vs Leonard.
293 Merchants' National Bank vs Waggoner et al.
294 Same vs same.
296 Boothe vs Stanton and Moore.
297 Miller vs Lewis.
298 Saunders vs Duff.
299 Paderson vs Dickens.
302 Harrigan vs Battelle.
304 McDonald vs Sherman et al.
305 Adams, use, vs Russell.
307 Johnson vs Boxhorne.
308 Same vs Hallum.
310 Madden vs Cleveland.
311 Phillips vs Sebring.
313 Sneed vs Sneed.
314 Thomas vs Person et al.
316 Owen, administrator, vs Abbington.
319 State vs Chambers.
320 Hanley vs Davis et al.
321 Caldwell vs Hardin.
323 Hillman Bros vs Slongh et al.
324 Young vs Grider et al.
325 Cole vs Waldron et al.
326 Same vs Street et al.
328 Isard vs Bensdorf et al.
329 Spencer vs Brewster.
330 Johnson vs Cook.

Criminal Court.—*H. E. Hudson, Judge.*—There were only two cases tried in this Court yesterday, to-wit:

State vs. A. Smith (colored), indicted for larceny; verdict, "Not guilty."

State vs. Dan. Pettis (colored), indicted for larceny; verdict, "Guilty," and punishment fixed at three years' imprisonment in the penitentiary.

The following is the calendar for the week beginning Monday, June 28th:

90 State vs. Wm. Robinson, malicious shooting.
100 State vs Wm. Henry, housebreaking.
105 " Same, larceny.
123 " Wm. Robinson, larceny.
124 " Johnson Hunnicut, larceny.
126 " Munroe Bolton, housebreaking.
135 State vs Archie Huse, murder.
150 " Lot Lumkin, larceny.
153 " John Williams, housebreaking.
154 State vs Charles Johnson, larceny.
155 " Brit Johnson, larceny.
157 " Henry Wood, murder.
158 " Louis Street, "
159 " Henry Park, larceny.
160 " AdolphusThompson, larceny.
162 " Silas Weaver, larceny.
164 " Same, larceny.
165 " Henry Park, larceny.
166 " AdolphusThompson, larceny.
176 " Louis Givens, murder.
174 " George Washington, larceny.
177 " Charles Johnson, larceny.
186 " Silas Paine, larceny.
190 " John Osborne, larceny.
192 " Pierce Mitchell, larceny.
196 " Hilliard Anderson, larceny.
198 " Wm. Henderson, larceny.

Attorneys for any of the above defendants must be in attendance, as the cases will be tried without fail.

Magistrates and all other ministerial officers are hereby respectfully notified that, wherever the fruits of crimes are received by them, over which the Criminal Court has jurisdiction, the property should be deposited with the Clerk of said Court, there to await the termination of the prosecution. The practice of taking property from alleged criminals and turning the same over to claimants on application, is not supported or authorized by law, and often defeats the ends of justice, from the fact that the fruits of crime will often furnish important and material evidence for the State, if the property is retained in the custody of the law until the prosecution is at an end, and prosecutors will be more vigilant to prosecute.

L. B. HORRIGAN, Attorney General.

Municipal Court—*G. W. Waldran, Judge.*—The trial of the case of the State vs. J. W. Brown, charged with assault and battery, took up the time and attention of this Court Friday, and not being finished, was continued until yesterday; but owing to the unavoidable absence of counsel, the case went over until Monday. The case of the State vs. Annie Gallagher, indicted for keeping a house of evil fame and name, was next called, and the trial entered into; pending which, the Court adjourned until Monday morning, when the case will be resumed and concluded.

To the People in Memphis and Vicinity.—You who have not been to B. Lowenstein & Bros.', go at once. Novelties in everything and at half their value.

Steam Dyers and Cleaners.—Thos. H. Hunt & Co., No. 216 Second street, are prepared to do all kinds of cleaning, dyeing and scouring. They will make old clothes look as good as bran new, and that at a cost which, compared with new ones, is almost nothing. By a new process the original lustre and shape of the garment is preserved in an astonishing manner. Gentlemen will consult economy by sending Hunt & Co. their old garments.

TO TAX-PAYERS.

Important Information to All in Arrearage for Taxes.

The sale of lands for State and county as well as corporation taxes, will take place on the first Monday in July next, and it behooves those in arrears to embrace the earliest opportunity to pay their taxes before the sale, for after the sale they will be required to pay not only the whole amount in cash, but also fifty per cent. penalty besides six per cent. interest. Therefore every person indebted should promptly discharge his or her dues to the State, the county and the city, and thus contribute the just proportion due from each in support of the Government and protect the credit of the same.

Delinquents will bear in mind that the sales for the taxes of 1866, the time for redemption expires on the first Monday in July next, after which the State will proceed to take possession of all lands bought in for the use of common schools. For the year 1867, the fifty per cent. penalty has been remitted by the Comptroller, on condition that the delinquent will come forward promptly and redeem, but should they fail to do so before the first Monday in July next, another penalty of fifty per cent. will be added under the law, making a total of one hundred per cent., besides interest at six per cent. from the date of sale. The recent act of the Legislature on the subject has made it an easy matter to perfect a tax title, consequently those who have so long neglected their duty to the Government which gives them protection, and who uniformly fail to pay any taxes, will, when too late, discover that their lands have passed from and been forever forfeited to the State. Let every man pay his part of the taxes, whether he be rich or poor, and let the wealthy no longer throw the burdens upon the poor. For sales for the tax of 1867, the redemption is to be made in the office of the Circuit Court Clerk; for previous years, the money must be sent to the treasury at Nashville. Persons interested will do well to look to this matter at once, and avoid future complications and trouble. County warrants are rapidly advancing in value already, and when the county bonds are disposed of and the county thus enabled to retire nearly all her liabilities, then her warrants will command at least ninety cents. Hence, those who have taxes to pay, should procure a supply at once. Purchases at tax sales may be paid in part in warrants, and a great many persons are preparing to buy largely, for the sake of the profit on the warrants, as well as the fifty per cent. penalty, which accrues immediately after the sale.

LOCAL PARAGRAPHS.

—A "small sprinkle" of rain fell about six o'clock yesterday afternoon.

—Peaches have put in appearance at the fruit-stalls.

—The thermometer was at 92° in the shade yesterday, with occasional showers.

—Eight arrests were chronicled at the First District station, last night, up to ten o'clock.

—The examination exercises of the Macon Masonic College will commence on Friday next.

—The Chancellor will render his decision in the "Registration case" on Tuesday morning.

—The Chamber of Commerce holds its regular monthly meeting to-morrow afternoon at 3½ o'clock.

—A couple—the groom confined on a charge of murder, and the bride a respectable young lady—were married in Haywood county jail last week. "The love of woman surpasseth all belief."

—There has been a project on foot for some time to form a new county out of portions of McNairy, Hardeman and Fayette, but the enterprise has been abandoned for the time being.

—While the Grand Jury are looking into the charges against the Aldermen, they must not forget to ask Dr. Bruner and Dr. Poole to tell what they know about the late vaccination business.

—Our friend John League, says that just as soon as Messrs. Williams and Boughner settle their little dispute as to who is the Registrar, he intends to put in his claims. He maintains that he is the man. *Nous verrons.*

—Mr. J. H. Menken, the junior partner of our well-known dry goods firm Menken Bros., arrived in the city yesterday from New York, and will probably remain here about six weeks.

—There are now seven men confined in the jail on the charge of murder, viz: Galvin, Sam. Moody, Chas. Boyd, Arthur Cartwright, Henry Woods, Louis Givens and Archie Hughes.

—We are in receipt of what appears to be a most promising cotton bloom, from a field of cotton belonging to Mr. Morris Doyle, a resident of this county, one and one-half miles from the city, on the Randolph road.

—The Marshal of Brownsville shot a negro man the other day in effecting his arrest for theft. The black attempted to shoot the officer, but the pistol failed to explode, and the officer "gave him one," without fatal effect, however.

—As will be seen by a notice in another column, there will be preaching at the Exchange Building this evening at half-past three o'clock, under the auspices of the Memphis Bethel. This is now a chartered institution, and we look for many good results from its workings.

—We seem to be advancing backward in the principles of civilized government. The assessor was around yesterday, assessing and levying a tax on printing presses. If this is not laying an embargo on enlightment and civilization, we would like to know what it is.

—A drunken rowdy, named Larkin McNairen, shot and mortally wounded a negro at Denmark, in Madison county, a few days since. The negro had given the fellow no provocation whatever, and the citizens of the village are greatly exasperated at the cowardly brute, who is in jail.

—P. H. Nokes, tried and convicted on the charge of horse-stealing at the fall term of the Municipal Court, was yesterday returned to his old quarters in the county jail—the judgment in his case having been reversed, and a new trial ordered by the Supreme Court.

—Mr. Roper, the blind man, will exhibit his dissolving views at the schoolhouse of Mrs. Bryant, on the corner of Eckle and Elliott streets, on Monday and Tuesday nights. Every one who can do so should add their mite and aid the efforts of this deserving man.

—The beneficial effect of the late rains was seen in the enormous piles of vegetables which graced the stalls of Beale Street Market yesterday afternoon. Were our people to consume one-half less flesh food, making up the deficit in vegetables, the general health of the community would be much improved.

—The heaviest transactions in real estate last week, was the sale by Wm. Galbreath, Esq., to M. L. Meacham, Esq., for the sum of $50,000, the east half of the lot originally purchased by Galbreath & Meacham, from Fletcher Lane, situated on the South side of Union street between Main and Front street.

—A sharp darkey named A. H. Nichols, was employed by Mr. Aaron Price to sell three dozen chickens for him Friday morning. Nichols took the chickens and never put in an appearance with the change, for which little piece of forgetfulness he was arrested and will be tried before 'Squire Norton to-morrow.

—The following marriage certificates were returned to the County Clerk's office last week: N. W. Whitfield and Miss Laura E. Pickett, Dr. John D. Sale and Mrs. Lee Street, E. L. Topp and Mrs. Eudora Bayliss, Andrew Castay and Miss Mary Trumpe, John O. Harris and Miss Fannie E. Mallon, and two negro copples.

—"The condition of the above obligation is such"—but there is no use giving the letter of the bond; it is enough to say that Thornton Parrett (an African bird of rare plumage) was yesterday delivered into the hands of the Philistines—the surety for his appearance at some future day, to answer a charge of robbery, becoming a little shaky in his confidence that the Parrett would turn up when wanted. He is now caged at the Second District.

—Frank Taylor, a terrible moke when he gets fairly started, now lies in the deepest cell of the Second District station, with charges enough against him to keep him in the workhouse—if such an institution existed among us—for the balance of his natural life. Fighting, drunk and disorderly, resisting an officer and assaulting with intent to kill, are a few misdemeanors he will have to answer for before the Commissioners, Monday evening. The attempt to murder will be tried before a Magistrate.

—One day last week Deputy Constable Jo. Robertson saw standing hitched on Second street a nag which he recognized as one which had been stolen from a Mr. Williams some time before. He informed officer Billy Orr of the fact, and he, waiting until the rider came up arrested him and took the horse in charge, leaving the latter at Bain's stable and the former at the Second District station. Friday morning the owner of the horse, Mr. Williams, appeared at headquarters and proved property so conclusively that Mr. Pearne ordered it to be turned over to him. The darky who had been arrested for having the horse in his possession, having proved that he came by it honestly, was released. He yesterday brought suit for false imprisonment, damages, and the recovery of the horse. How it will turn out remains to be seen. If the darky gets the case heard by some of the J. P.'s they will make Billy—who, by the way, is one of the most effective officers in the service—see sights.

—Officer Elliott, of the Second District force, yesterday afternoon cast his net in teeming waters—bringing to the surface no less than six of the rag-tag and bobtail negro gang that infest the southern suburbs of the city. The whole black population of South street had been in open rebellion throughout the day, caused by Bill Thompson kicking over the washpot of Adeline Euphemia Victoria Taylor, and the consequent espousal of the quarrel by friends and fellow pitchers of the original parties to the row. When the suction was at its highest stage, officer Elliott, as aforesaid, pounced upon the seething mass and bore off captive Bill Thompson, Milly Mason, Adeline E. V. Taylor, Kate Warren, Rena Jones, Jane Hunt and Buck Haley. The merits of the row will be looked into by the Commissioner to-morrow afternoon.

—We have made several paragraphs about Geo. Hodges, the negro mule thief, and our last left it an undenied question as to whether a coroner's jury had ever been called to sit upon the cold corpus of George. Alas it seems but too true that his taking off has been final. After this arrest in Hell's Half Acre, he was delivered to J. J. Polk, Esq., who, with Messrs. Eubanks, Castleberry and Holmes, started with him to Bolivar. He was placed on a mule and his hands and arms tied, two of the gentlemen going in front, and the other two bringing up the rear, the negro in the center. On approaching a piece of woods, the gentlemen in front being some distance ahead, and those in the rear having halted for some purpose, Hodges thought a favorable opportunity for making his escape, and attempting to do so, was fired upon and killed, three shots taking effect.

—Alluding to the murder of Winters by Madden, at Mason's depot, a few days since, the *Press and Times* says: "This same Madden, always a desperate and sanguinary character, was in the city years ago. At one time he got into a difficalty with a person who was a fellow-laborer of his. The misunderstanding came to blows; Madden knocked down his antagonist, and was drawing a knife upon him, when John Winters, at present keeping bar on the corner of Cherry and Cedar, interfered and wrenched the knife from Madden. The latter became extremely irate at this, swore he would kill Winters, and on two or three subsequent occasions sent messengers and letters to Winters, telling him, in the bitterest language, that he would certainly kill him. This was about ten years ago. The singularity of the affair is, that Madden killed a man named Winters at Mason's Depot a few days ago."

—The *West Tennessee Whig* (Jackson, Tenn.) tells the following: "On last Saturday night, Mr. Thos. Epperson, clerk in E. H. Kelly's jewelry store, met with a painful and very singular accident. He was sitting near a table in his sleeping apartment, in the rear of the store, examining a pistol which he had just loaded. Finding that the bullet in one of the chambers prevented the cylinder from revolving with ease, he pressed it under the barrel and attempted to push the bullet down by ramming it with the blunt point of a dental instrument that chanced to be laying on the table. While he was ramming away the charge exploded, and sent the sharp point of the dental instrument right through the center of his right thumb, pinning it to his left breast. He succeeded in drawing the instrument from his breast, but while attempting to release his thumb he fainted away. On recovering his senses, young Epperson found himself too weak to call for help, and had to remain from twelve o'clock at night until daybreak before assistance came.

—We have received from Mr. J. F. Holt an Irish potato grown on his place six miles northeast of Memphis, on the old Raleigh road, which measures thirteen inches in growth the "smallest way." Those are "some potatoes." We are not informed as to whether these are "few in a hill" or not.

Ladies's White Hose, $1 25 per dozen, by the dozen only. M. Kraus & Co.

Job Printing.—Every one who has occasion to use printer's ink—(and who that hopes to succeed in life, does not?) will find Beehn's, No. 39½ Madison street, to be one of the most complete establishments in the country. Everything in the line of job printing is finished by him in the most elegant and artistic manner, and at prices that defy competition.

Huck Towels, $2 50 and $3 per doz. M. Kraus & Co., corner Main and Adams.

AUCTION.

SPECIAL SALE OF
100 BOXES GERMAN SOAP
AND
200 BOXES GLASSWARE
At Auction,
MONDAY MORNING, June 28th, at 9 o'clock.
☞ Terms Cash—Sale Peremptory.
GOTTLIEB & EZEKIEL, Auctioneers,
je25 Corner Second and Adams Streets.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF
Dry Goods, Notions,
Cutlery, Jewelry,
Clothing, Hats, Etc.
AT AUCTION,
Tuesday Morning, June 29, 9 o'cl'k.

THE ATTENTION OF MERCHANTS IS respectfully solicited to this sale, as it comprises one of the finest stocks that we have yet offered for sale, consisting in part of Prints, Bleached and Brown Cottons, Osnaburgs, Dress Goods, Notions, Jewelry, Cutlery, Hoop Skirts, Ribbons, Straw Goods, Hosiery, White Goods, Underwear, Hats, Etc. Sale Positive. Terms Cash.
GOTTLIEB & EZEKIEL, Auctioneers,
je25 Corner Second and Adams Streets.

BITTERS.

TRY
PANKNIN'S HEPATIC BITTERS.
THEY CURE DYSPEPSIA,
AND ALL DISEASES OF THE
STOMACH AND LIVER.
THEY ARE RECOMMENDED BY THE
MEDICAL FACULTY.
HEGEMAN & CO.,
AGENTS, NEW YORK.
Manufactured by C. F. PANKNIN,
CHEMIST AND APOTHECARY,
CHARLESTON, S.C.
☞ For Sale by Druggists Everywhere. ☜

MISCELLANEOUS.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

St. Louis Mutual Life Insurance Co., State Agency Office, 43 Madison St., Memphis, Tenn., June 1, 1869.

THE copartnership heretofore existing under the name of J. G. LONSDALE & CO. is this day dissolved by the retirement of Capt. B. F. White. The business will be conducted in future by J. G. Lonsdale and Newton S. Otis, under the name of LONSDALE & OTIS. je20 d&w

$100 REWARD—Will be paid for the recovery of the body of my son, ten years old, drowned in the Mississippi river, May 9th, dressed in a gray suit trimmed with braid. [my28] G. W. ACREE.

RIVER NEWS.

STATE OF THE WEATHER AT DIFFERENT POINTS FOR JUNE 26, 1869.

Augusta, clear, 80°; Baltimore, overcast, 83°; Buffalo, cloudy, 68°; Boston, rain°; Charleston, clear, 85°; Chicago, rain, 70°; Chattanooga, cloudy; Cincinnati, clear, 80°; Jackson, cloudy, damp and warm; Knoxville, clear and hot; Louisville, clear, 76°; Montgomery, cloudy, 75°; Memphis, cloudy, 77°; Nashville, clear and hot, 77°; New Orleans, clear, 79°; New York, cloudy, 67; Osyka, foggy, 67°; Philadelphia, cloudy, 70°; Plaister Cove, clear, 69°; Pittsburg, clear, 76°; St. Louis, clear, 81°; Vicksburg, clear and pleasant; Washington, clear, 80°; Halifax, clear, 65°; Portland, clear, 64°; Richmond, clear, 84°; Oswego, cloudy, 64°; Key West, cloudy, 83°; Havana, clear, 83°; Savannah, clear and calm, 93°; Mobile, clear and warm, 82°; Houston, clear and pleasant; Shreveport, clear, calm and warm, 82°.

ARRIVALS.

Steamer City of Cairo, St. Louis.
" Marble City, "
" P. W. Strader, New Orleans.
" Commonwealth, "

DEPARTED.

Steamer Commonwealth, St. Louis.
" City of Cairo, "
" P. W. Strader, Louisville.
" Minneola, Cincinnati.
" Ozark, Arkansas river.
" Natoma, White river.
" Marble City, Vicksburg.

RIVERS WEATHER AND BUSINESS.

Cincinnati, June 26.—Arrived, Alaska. Departed, Robert Burns.

The river is rising with 19 feet in the channel. Warm and clear.

Cairo, June 26.—Up, Belle St. Louis, 4 a.m.

Down, Belle Memphis, 4 p.m.

The river fell four inches.

The weather is clear with the mercury 93° at noon.

St. Louis, June 26.—Departed, Great Republic, Mohawk and barges, and Rubicon.

The river is declining. The weather is clear and warm.

Louisville, June 25.—Arrived, Indiana.

Departed, Longworth and Peytona.

The river is rising with 6½ feet in the canal. Warm.

Weather warm and sultry. The river here is declining steadily. At Cairo and St. Louis the river is receding, with a good stage of water to Cairo. The Ohio is rising slowly at Cincinnati and Louisville, with six feet in the canal. Arkansas and White rivers are falling slowly.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Natoma departed for White river with a good trip of people and freights.

The Ozark, for Arkansas river, had an excellent trip.

The City of Cairo, for St. Louis, had a fair passenger list.

The P. W. Strader and Commonwealth passed up yesterday.

The Marble City passed down for Vicksburg well freighted.

The Minneola, for Cincinnati, had 336 bales of cotton.

The famous low-pressure steamer Richmond, Capt. Stut Neale, will leave the wharf to-day at noon for Louisville. Messrs. Wolfolk and Lodge, two clever gentlemen, have charge of the office.

The Mary Houston is due to-day, bound for New Orleans.

The Rubicon, Capt. Blake, is the Monday Vicksburg packet, leaving at 5 p.m. Alf. Grissom does the honors of the office.

The Great Republic will be down on Monday for New Orleans.

The Julia is the Monday St. Louis packet.

The Thos. H. Allen is the Tuesday Arkansas river United States mail packet.

The R. E. Lee left New Orleans last evening for Louisville.

The George W. Cheek, Capt. Jas. Lee, is the Monday Friar's Point packet.

ICE CREAM.

Ice Cream! Ice Cream!

THE best Ice Cream in the city can be had at the

Ladies' Saloon, No. 21 Adams Street,

Next door to the Ladies' Entrance of the Worsham House. Ladies and gentlemen will be perfectly satisfied with a visit to this first-class saloon.
D. LAGOMARSINO & BRO., my27 21½ Main Street.

NOTARY PUBLIC.

H. P. WOODARD,
Notary Public; also, Commissioner of Deeds

FOR the States of Alabama, Arkansas, Connecticut, Georgia, Illinois, Iowa, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Virginia and West Virginia.
☞ Office, No. 279 Main street, front room, up-stairs, in Walker Block. je2

DISSOLUTION.

THE firm of E. ROBBINS & BRADLEY, of Memphis and New York, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The firm name will be signed by either party in liquidation. The entire stock of goods and the good will of the business has been sold and conveyed to Messrs. BARBOUR, WILDER & SIMPSON, who will conduct in Memphis the business, on their own account, and in whose behalf the confidence of the public is respectfully solicited.
ELISHA ROBBINS, 16 Warren street, New York City.
EDWARD BRADLEY, 223 Second street, Memphis, Tenn.
Dated at Memphis, April 30, 1869.

COPARTNERSHIP.

FROM the above it will be seen that we have become the successors of Messrs. E. Robbins & Bradley, in the general Hardware Business. Our well known experience in this trade induces us to rely upon a continuance of the very liberal patronage bestowed upon our predecessors. We propose to keep on hand a stock well adapted to the wants of the surrounding country, and will be prepared at all times to offer great inducements to purchasers.
BARBOUR, WILDER & SIMPSON.
my2

CHOICE HAY,
" CORN,
" OATS,
" BRAN,
" MEAL,
For Sale by
J. J. LOVIN & SON,
je13 155 Beal Street.

THEO. HOERNER,
Analytic and Manufacturing Chemist, Druggist and Apothecary,
54 AND 56 BEAL STREET.
(Northwest Corner of Second).

CHEMICAL ANALYSES of all descriptions made, and written reports furnished. Physicians' Prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours. Patent Medicines, Soaps, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, and everything pertaining to a first-class Drug Store. sep27 tf

VELOCIPEDES.

WARRANTED the best in the WESTERN MARKET, and superior to any Eastern machines, offered at the same price. Sole Agency for the
Celebrated "Dorn & Ellard" Machines.
GEO. B. ELLARD, 143 Main Street, Cincinnati, O.

BASE BALL DEPOT.

OLDEST established house in the West. Complete stock of
BASE BALL GOODS,
CROQUET,
FIREWORKS,
FLAGS, ETC.
GEO. B. ELLARD.

WANTED.

10,000 BARRELS FRUIT.—HIGHEST market prices paid for Potatoes, Apples, Pears, Plums and Fruit of all kinds, at COMER & RICHARDSON'S, No. 2 Howard's Row, Memphis, Tenn. je15

STEAMBOATS.

FOR WHITE RIVER.

Memphis and White River Packet Company.
Regular United States Mail Line.
For Helena, Friar's Point, DeVall's Bluff, Little Rock, Hot Springs, Augusta and Jacksonport.
DES ARC..........Elliott, master
This splendid passenger steamer will leave as above
TUESDAY, 29th inst., at 5 p.m.
ELLIOTT & MILLER, Agents,
je27 Promenade street, foot Jefferson.

Memphis and White River Packet Company.
United States Mail Line.
For Jacksonport and Way Landings.
DES ARC..........Elliott, master
This superb passenger packet will leave as above
TUESDAY, 29th inst., at 5 p.m.
T. A. KENDIG, Agent,
je27 304 Front street, Mosby Block.

FOR ARKANSAS RIVER.

Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Co.
United States Mail Line.
THOS. H. ALLEN......Reese Pritchard, master
This splendid passenger steamer will leave for the above on
TUESDAY, 29th inst., 5 p.m.
T. A. KENDIG, Agent,
je27 304 Front st., Mosby Block.

FOR ST. LOUIS.

Memphis and St. Louis U. S. Mail Line

FOR CAIRO AND ST. LOUIS.
JULIA..........Callahan, master
This elegant and swift steamer will leave as above
MONDAY, 28th inst., at 5 p.m.
Tickets for all points, via Memphis and St. Louis Packets, North, East and West. Apply to General Railroad Ticket Office, 278 Main street. FLEM. CALVERT, Sup't.
SAM. C. WEAVER, Ticket Agent. je27

FOR VICKSBURG.

Regular Memphis and Vicksburg Packet—For Helena, Napoleon and Vicksburg.
RUBICON..........Blake, master
This splendid passenger steamer will leave as above
MONDAY, 28th inst., at 5 p.m.
Freight received at the St. Louis Wharfboat.
je27 FLEM. CALVERT, Sup't.

FOR FRIAR'S POINT.

Regular Memphis and Friar's Point Tri-weekly Packet—For Helena and Friar's Point
GEORGE W. CHEEK..........Lee, master
This elegant passenger packet will leave as above every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 5 p.m.
ELLIOTT & MILLER, Agents,
my8 Promenade street, foot Jefferson.

For Mound City, Ark.

STEAMER BEN CAMPBELL will make three trips every day to Mound City, leaving Memphis at 7½ and 11 a.m. and 3 p.m. The fishing near Mound City is excellent. je3

Memphis and White River Packet Company.
United States Mail Line.

THE FOLLOWING ELEGANT Passenger Packets of the above line will leave Memphis every Tuesday and Saturday at 5 o'clock p.m., for all points on Little Red and White rivers as high up as Jacksonport:
TUESDAY:
DES ARC..........John D. Elliott, Master
SATURDAY:
NATOMA..........W. J. Ashford, Master
Making close connections with the railroad at DeVall's Bluff for Little Rock and all points above on the Arkansas river; at Jacksonport with light-water packets for Batesville and all points on upper White river; also for Pocahontas, Powhattan, and all points on Black river. This line will give through bills of lading to Little Rock and all points above on the Arkansas river, and all points on White, Little Red and Black rivers. Also, ticket passengers through to all above points. Freight received at all times by the agents.
JOHN D. ADAMS, President.
AGENTS: ELLIOTT & MILLER, No. 2 Promenade street
T. A. KENDIG, 304 Front St., Mosby Block.
je18

Memphis and St. Francis River Tuesday Packet.

For Helena, Mariana, Madison and Wittsburg
The new and elegant Sidewheel Passenger Packet,
SAINT FRANCIS,
Capt. T. R. Bowman..........Sam C. Paine, Clerk
WILL leave Memphis for HELENA, L'ANGUILLE and ST. FRANCIS RIVERS every TUESDAY, at 5 o'clock p.m.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
feb19 22½ Madison street.

Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Comp'y.
Tri-Weekly United States Mail Line.

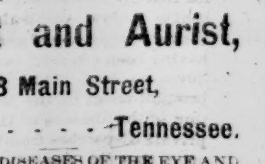
THE FOLLOWING ELEGANT PASSENGER boats of this line leave Memphis for Little Rock as follows:
THOMAS H. ALLEN.........Pritchard, Master
Tuesdays, at 5 o'clock p.m.
W. A. CALDWELL.........R. L. Hines, Master
Thursdays, at 5 o'clock p.m.
OZARK.........H. Blaisdell, Master
Saturdays, at 5 o'clock p.m.
Making close connections at LITTLE ROCK with splendid coaches for the CELEBRATED HOT SPRINGS, and with the following packets, which leave Little Rock Tuesdays, Fridays and Saturdays, at 10 o'clock a.m.:
FORT GIBSON.........John Woodburn, Master
AMERICAN.........Levi Chapman, Master
VAN BUREN.........James Bowlin, Master
Thus making three trips a week from LITTLE ROCK to FORT SMITH, and connecting at Fort Smith with the steamer
FORT SMITH.........Ed. Nowland, Master
For Fort Gibson.
Through bills of lading given for freight to and from New Orleans, Memphis, St. Louis, Louisville and Cincinnati.
Freights delivered at destination, at all stages of the river, without storing or other delay.
Any persons desiring to ship by this line from the North, East or West to any point on the Arkansas river, should have their goods consigned to "MEMPHIS AND ARKANSAS RIVER PACKET COMPANY," at Memphis (office 304 Front street, Mosby Block.) Those shipping from New Orleans should consign to "Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company, Mouth of White River.
JOHN D. ADAMS, President.
T. A. KENDIG, Agent,
je18 Office 304 Front street, Mosby Block.

TRANSPORTATION.

QUICK TIME EAST!!
Louisville Route Always Ahead!
SUMMER SCHEDULE,
Commencing May 2, 1869.
DOUBLE DAILY THROUGH TRAINS
WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS ON THE
Memphis and Louisville Railroad Line:
Leave Memphis (city time) 3:45 a.m. 2:45 p.m.
Leave Memphis (railroad time) 4:00 a.m. 3:00 p.m.
Morning train from Memphis does not run on Sunday.
Leave Memphis, R. R. Time, 4:00 a.m. 3:00 p.m.
Arrive at Nashville.........11:45 p.m. 5:00 a.m.
Sleeping Cars on Evening Train from Memphis to Louisville and Memphis to Nashville.
Through Tickets at Reduced Rates
Can be procured at the Company's office, 237 1-2 Main street, and at Depot, head of Main st.
☞ Baggage Checked at Depot, or by the Memphis City Transfer Company; at Hotels, Private Residences, or on board boats, to all principal points East and North.
SAM. B. JONES, Supt.
SELL HOWELL, Passenger Agent. my14

OCCULIST AND AURIST.

DR. NORRIS,



Oculist and Aurist,
233 Main Street,
Memphis, - - - - Tennessee.

CURES ALL DISEASES OF THE EYE AND Ear; Artificial Eyes inserted; Cross Eyes made straight and natural. This operation can be performed in all cases without fail. Operates for Cataract, Artificial Pupil, Ptosis, Pterygum. Removes specks and tumors from the Eye, and everything pertaining to the Eye and Ear treated and operated for in the most skillful manner. Also removes Nævi (or mother's mark) without the use of instruments. ap3 d&w

CARPENTERING.

JOHN REED,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER, No. 62 Jefferson Street, entrance in alley. Special attention given to Stair Work. Houses and Verandahs framed ready for shipping. nov21